Shahr Ramadhan Project Booklet

2018 | 1439

Projects 1-10

AL-KISA FOUNDATION

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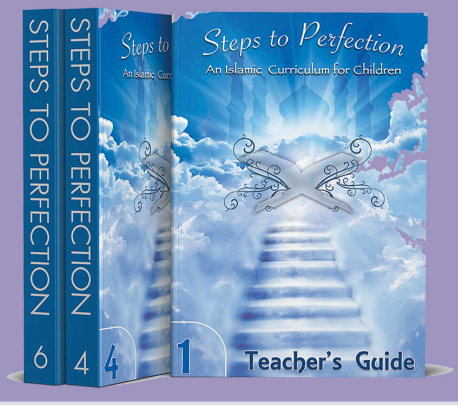
CHILDREN'S LITERATURE

THE GUIDING LIGHT
A collection of Quranic Verses and Sayings from the 14 Ma'soomeen
Kisa Kids Publications
ALLAH LOVES YOU
BLESSED NAMES
The Secrets Behind the Names of the 14 Ma'soomeen
ANIMALS IN THE QURAN
Kisa Kids Publications
THE LITTLE GENERAL
Prophet Muhammad (S)
Written By:
Kisa Kids Publications

ISLAMIC PROJECTS

ISLAMIC CURRICULUM



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بِسْمِ اللَّـهِ الرَّحْمَـٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Dear Brothers and Sisters,

Salāmun ʿAlaykum!
May Allāh bless you and your families. Shahr Ramaḍān Mubārak! Indeed, the month of Allāh has arrived, and we thank Him for giving us the honor of being His special guests once again. In this month, The Almighty lays out a sufrah (spread) like none other! The Noble Prophet Muḥammad (Ṣ) has narrated:

اِنَّ لِلّٰهِ مائِدَةً عَلَيهَا مَا لَا عَينٌ رَأَتْ وَ لَا اُذُنٌ سَمِعَتْ وَ لَا خَطَرَعَلَى قَلبِ بَشَرٍلَا يَقعُدُ عَلَيهَا اِلاَّ الصَّائِمُونَ

Indeed, from Allāh is a spread that no eye has ever seen, no ear has ever heard, no heart has ever imagined, and none will sit at except those who fast.

This month is so blessed that Prophet Muḥammad (Ṣ) has stated:

لَو يَعلَمُ العَبدُ مَا فِي رَمَضَانَ لَوَدَّ اَن يَكُونَ رَمَضَانُ السَّنَةَ

If a servant [of Allāh] knew the value of Ramaḍān, (s)he would wish and desire for it to be Ramaḍān all year long!

Shahr Ramaḍān is the new year of spiritual nourishment and self building. The benchmark of success for this month is self-purification, which can only be attained by strengthening our taqwā (God-consciousness) and will power. Out of His infinite mercy, Allāh has aligned everything in the universe to help us attain this benchmark during this month. According to aḥadīth, Allāh sends innumerable angels whose sole responsibility is to pray for the success of those who are fasting. In this holy and noble month, every single one of our actions, down to our breathing and sleeping, can assume the color of mustaḥabāt. Therefore, my dear brothers and sisters, we should take advantage of this golden opportunity and accelerate ourselves towards our goal of self-purification and self-building.

Here are some practical points to help us in this path. Prophet Muḥammad (Ṣ) has narrated:

إنَّ مَن تَمَسَّکَ فی شَهرِ رَمَضانَ بِستِّ خِصالٍ غَفَرَ اللهُ لَهُ ذُنوبَهُ

Indeed, Allāh will forgive whoever journeys through the month of Ramaḍān with the following six conditions [which cover your basic responsibilities]:

1. وَيَصونَ نَفسَهُ - They protect and control themselves (The Responsibility Towards the Self)
Shahr Ramaḍān is not only about abstaining from food or drink; rather, it is about achieving a level of self control over every one of our limbs. Therefore, our entire being should be in a state of fasting and abstinence, not just our stomachs.

2. وَيَصِلَ رَحِمَهُ - They keep ties with their relatives (The Responsibility Towards the Family)
Our identities, faith, and success are rooted in our families, parents, elders, and relatives. For the sake of this month, forgive one another, let go of grudges, spend time with each other, and strengthen your bonds through kindness and mercy.

3. أن يَحفَظَ دينَهُ - They protect their religion and deen (The Responsibility Towards the Masjid)
We can only ambassadors of our religion if we attain higher levels of maʿrifah (deeper understanding). Some of the key ways to attain maʿrifah is by attending and supporting Masjid programs, supporting Islāmic schools, and creating an educational, nurturing environment for ourselves and our children.

4. وَيَخزُنَ لِسانَهُ - They control their tongues (The Responsibility of Keeping Good Ties Within the Community)
This is especially important with our brothers and sisters at our centers. By controlling our tongues and using kind words, we can strengthen our brotherhood and sisterhood and make our community stronger.

5. ولا يُؤذِيَ جارَه - They do not bother their neighbors (The Responsibility Towards the Extended Community)
Especially in today's society, we must be ambassadors of Islām and show others that it is a religion of peace, kindness, and mercy. Maybe share some dates, flowers, or knowledge in the form of books, conversations, etc. with your friends and neighbors.

6. وَيَرعى إخوانَهُ - They respect the rights of others (The Responsibility Towards the Ummah)
Brothers and sisters, oppression has reached new limits throughout the world. We are in desperate need of our Imām (AJ) to bring peace and justice to the world. Please remember all of those who are suffering and in need around the world in any capacity you can — financially, spreading awareness, etc. At the minimum, keep them in your special duʿāʾs.

May Allāh elevate our ranks and inspire us to strive in His way and His cause during this holy month, and throughout our lives, in order to receive our rewards on the day of ʿĪd ul-Fiṭr from Allāh through our beloved Imām al-Mahdī (AJ).

JazākAllāh and Best Wishes,
Nabi R. Mir (Abidi)
Resident ʿĀlim of SABA Islamic Center

Lesson 1

Cleanliness

OBJECTIVE

Students will learn about the importance of keeping yourself and your clothes clean.

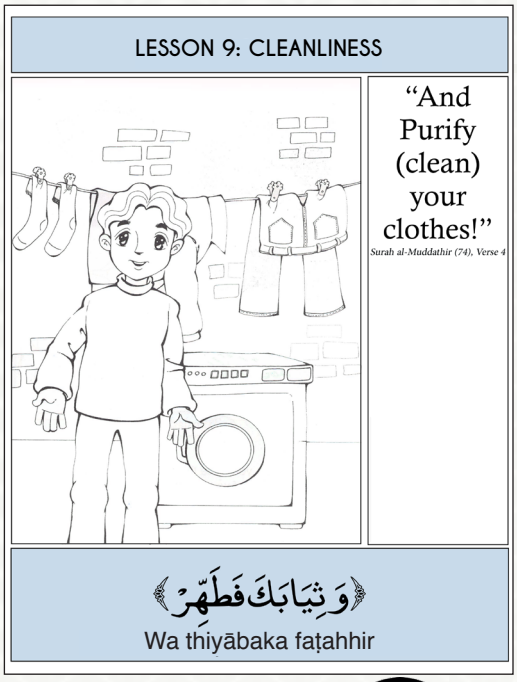
وَثِيَابَكَ فَطَهِّرْ

Transliteration: Wa thiyābaka faṭahhir
Translation: And purify (clean) your clothes!
Ayah Source: Surah al-Muddathir, Verse 4 (74:4)

STEP 1: INTRODUCTION

5

1. Begin each lesson with Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem (encourage children to join you in reciting and doing the associated sign language before each lesson)
2. Guiding questions: "We are going to be talking about keeping our clothes clean today. Why is it important for us to wear clean clothes? How can we keep our clothes clean?"
3. Make a list: Together with your students, make a quick list as you jot down their responses onto a poster paper or whiteboard.
4. SAY: " We are going to be learning a new and special ayah today about cleanliness."
5. Show and recite: Show students the picture as you slowly and clearly recite the ayah in Arabic.
6. SAY: "In this ayah, Allah tells us to be clean. How does keeping ourselves clean show we are thankful to Allah?" (Students might say something like "because we are taking care of what He has given us….")
7. Read translation (slowly and clearly): "Now, I will read what this ayah means."



STEP 2: DISCUSSION

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1. Have students sit in a circle and jot down their responses.
2. Use the talking points below and encourage an engaging discussion with students:
   - Allah loves it when we are clean.
   - We should keep our bodies and our clothes clean.
   - When we keep our bodies and clothes clean, Allah will give us rewards in jannah!
   - Ask students to think about what they do/can do to keep themselves and their clothes clean, and make a list of them
     - ◊ Ex. put clothes in the laundry, wash up after eating, brush our teeth, etc.
   - Ask students about the following scenarios:
     - ○ Where should you put your dirty clothes?
     - ○ What are some clothes you should put in the laundry every day (dirty socks, clothes that food or dirt gets on, under clothes.)

STEP 3: MEMORIZATION & SIGN LANGUAGE

1. SAY: “We will be memorizing this beautiful ayah using special sign language! I want you all too listen attentively and look carefully as I recite the ayah with these special signs”
2. Introduce each sign: Do the sign, recite the Arabic, and then share the English meaning. Encourage students to copy. Do one sign at a time until students have understood the sign, the Arabic, and the meaning.
3. Example: When you show the action ‘scrub a piece of clothing with hands,’ be sure to say the Arabic (fa tahhir) and translation (purify) so that students can associate the sign with the Arabic word and English meaning.

Pull your own clothes
(Wa thiyāba)

Point to 1 person with 1 finger
(ka)

Clean a piece of clothing with hands
(Faṭahhir)

4. Video: Tell students you have a special video of the signs that you will show them now. (Show video: link here) Watch video 2-3 times.
5. Group Practice: Do the signs while reciting the ayah in a whisper, loud voice, louder voice, etc. This will get students excited and encourage them to recite along to imitate the teacher.
6. Partner Practice: Students should practice with a partner, reciting the Arabic with the signs 5 times.
7. Students Share: Encourage a few students to share and give positive feedback.
8. Final Practice: As a class, slowly do all the signs as you recite the ayah out loud. Repeat with translation.

** Watch for students who are struggling and bring them closer to you and assist them.

STEP 4: STORYTIME

Directions:

- Show students the picture of the story and ask them to help you come up with names for the characters on the page.
- Have students share what they think is happening in the picture. Create and share a story using variations of what your students said, or use the sample story below:

“There once was a boy named [insert name]. [Boy] was very good at everything he did: he worked hard in school, he was respectful to his parents and teachers, he always helped his friends whenever they needed it, and he never lied. But, there was one thing that [Boy] was terrible at - and that was keeping himself clean.

Now, it was one thing that [Boy] got himself dirty when he ate lunch and when he played soccer. It was another thing that he did not do anything to clean himself up! When he would go home, his mom would say, ‘[insert name], why are your clothes so dirty? I didn’t send you to school like that!’

[Boy] would just shrug and not think too much about it. But all that changed one day. [Boy]’s mom decided to teach him a lesson. For the next few days, when [Boy] came home dirty, she did not say anything about his clothes. She let him continue to play until dinner time.

A few days later, [Boy] wanted to get ready for school, but all he saw were dirty clothes in his room! His mom had stopped cleaning his clothes for him, and instead let him keep them in his room where he normally left them.

[Boy] realized it was no fun being dirty! When everything was clean, he felt happier, more organized, and energetic. And most importantly, Allah would not approve of this room, he thought. That day, after school, he told his mom he wanted to wash all his clothes in the washer, and also told her that the next time he gets dirty he’ll be sure to clean himself up so Allah is happy with him!”

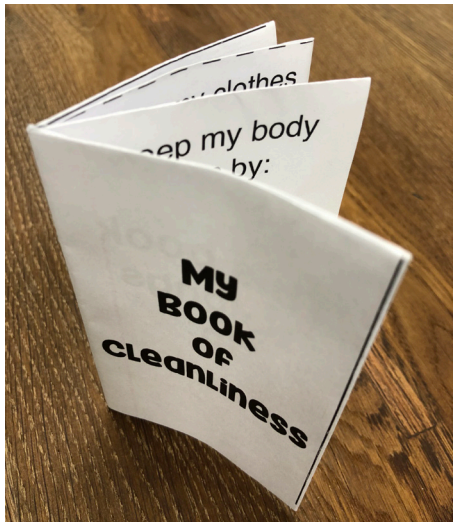
We learned today that Allah says in the Quran that [read ayah with gestures]. We always want to make sure we keep ourselves clean so we can make Allah happy!”

STEP 5: COLORING

As students color the picture in their books, walk around, encouraging them to recite the ayah and do the hand gestures. When they finish coloring, they can complete the matching worksheet.

Lesson 1: Cleanliness

Objective: Children will learn the different ways they can keep clean and pure



Time: 40 minutes

Suggested Ages: +5

Materials:

- Cleanliness booklet template
- Pens
- Coloring pencils/ crayons
- Scissors
- Stapler

Procedures:

1. **SAY:** Salaamun Alaikum! We have just learned that keeping ourselves clean and pure is a way to thank Allah. Cleanliness has many benefits, such as keeping our mind and body healthy. What are some ways that we can keep ourselves clean? (Wait for answers)
2. **SAY:** Many good suggestions. We can brush our teeth and take a shower and keep our rooms neat and tidy. When we keep ourselves clean and healthy we can think with a clear and healthy mind and remain focused on making good choices to help us grow closer to Allah. Today we will make a booklet that will help us to remember different ways to keep ourselves clean.
3. At this time, hand out the cleanliness booklet template.
4. Have the children color all the illustrations in the different boxes of the booklet. As they color have them read the prompts in each box and think about their own answers to each prompt.
5. Next, the children should write their answers to each of the prompts in the booklet.
6. Now, it is time for folding (and a little bit of cutting). Have the children fold the booklet in half such that the dotted line in the center runs perpendicular to the folded edge.
7. Then, the children should cut on the dotted line so that the top boxes are not joined and can move like flaps.
8. Then, have the children unfold the paper and fold it so that the cut in the paper runs parallel to the fold.
9. Next, holding the ends of the folded paper, push towards the center so that the cut opens up into a box shape and push all the way so that the paper forms a plus sign.
10. Once the paper is in the shape of a plus sign, the children should locate the front and back covers and fold them over so that the center pages are tucked in, thus forming the pages of their booklet.
11. Open the booklet to the middle and lay it flat. Staple along the solid line on the outside to prevent the booklet from coming undone.
12. Press the fold firmly so that it lies as flat as possible, like a book.

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My Book of Cleanliness

This book belongs to:

I keep my teeth clean by:

I keep my body clean by:

I keep my clothes clean by:

I keep my room clean by:

I clean up after dinner by:

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LESSON 1: CLEANLINESS

"And Purify (clean) your clothes!"

Surah al-Muddathir (74), Verse 4

﴿وَثِيَابَكَ فَطَهِّرْ﴾

Wa thiyābaka faṭahhir

Lesson 2

Allah Cures the Sick

OBJECTIVE

Students will learn about the Allah as the one who cures, and learn the corresponding ayah.

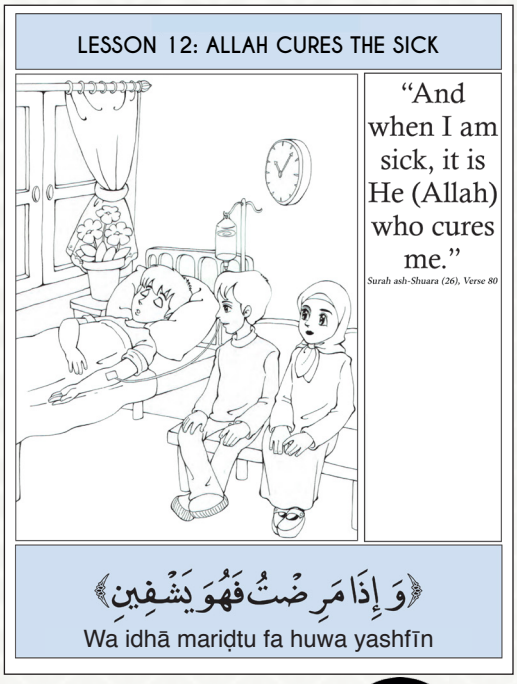
وَإِذَا مَرِضْتُ فَهُوَ يَشْفِينِ

Transliteration: Wa idhā mariḍtu fa huwa yashfīn
Translation: And when I am sick, it is He (Allah) who cures me.
Ayah Source: Surah al-Shuara, Verse 80 (26:80)

STEP 1: INTRODUCTION

5

1. Begin each lesson with Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem (encourage children to join you in reciting and doing the associated sign language before each lesson)
2. Guiding questions: "Today, we are going to be talking about Allah curing us when we are sick. "Can you remember a time you or someone in your family got sick or got hurt? What happens when we get sick? What are some ways we can get hurt?" "
3. Make a list: Together with your students, make a quick list as you jot down their responses onto a poster paper or whiteboard. (e.g. cough, cold, broken leg, etc. If appropriate, you can also try eliciting sicknesses of the soul - jealousy, anger, etc.)
4. SAY: "We are going to be learning a new and special ayah today."
5. Show and recite: Show students the picture as you slowly and clearly recite the ayah in Arabic.
6. ASK: "In this ayah, what are we learning about Allah?" Students will probably respond, "He cures those who are sick!"
7. Read translation (slowly and clearly): "Now, I will read what this ayah means."


LESSON 12: ALLAH CURES THE SICK
"And when I am sick, it is He (Allah) who cures me."
Surah ash-Shuara (26), Verse 80
﴿وَإِذَا مَرِضْتُ فَهُوَ يَشْفِينِ﴾
Wa idhā mariḍtu fa huwa yashfīn

STEP 2: DISCUSSION

10

1. Have students sit in a circle and jot down their responses.
2. Use the talking points below and encourage an engaging discussion with students:
   - ◊ Allah is the true Curer of all sicknesses: We go to doctors and take medicine to help us when we are sick, but who gave the doctors the knowledge they need to help us? Who gave the scientists who make medicine the knowledge and the materials needed to make medicine? (Allah) Ask Allah for help first and then seek help elsewhere: What should be the first thing we do when we get sick or hurt? Do you think it's okay to ask Allah last? Why? When we ask Allah for help first, He can help us find the best doctor and medicine and get well soon!
   - ◊ Ask Allah to help cure us of diseases of the soul. Just as there are diseases of the body, there are also diseases of the soul. We should ask Allah to cure us from both.
   - ◊ Show students the list from Step 1. Categorize the sicknesses into diseases of the body, and diseases of the soul (if they haven't said any of the soul yet, ask them to name some now). Put these into a tree map (see example below):
   - ◊ Discuss the importance of visiting the sick
     - ☐ Angels also visit the sick
     - ☐ Angels make special duas for us when we visit the sick B
     - ☐ Remember not to stay too long otherwise the person who is sick might get tired!

STEP 3: MEMORIZATION & SIGN LANGUAGE

1. SAY: “We will be memorizing this beautiful ayah using special sign language! I want you all too listen attentively and look carefully as I recite the ayah with these special signs”
2. Introduce each sign: Do the sign, recite the Arabic, and then share the English meaning. Encourage students to copy. Do one sign at a time until students have understood the sign, the Arabic, and the meaning. Example: When you show the action for ‘hands up feeling better,’ be sure to say the Arabic (yashfeen) and translation (cures) so that students can associate the sign with the Arabic word and English meaning.
3. Optional: Tell students you have a special video of the signs that you will show them now. (Show video: link here) Watch video 2-3 times.

Put one hand on your forehead and pretend to be sick
(Wa idhā mariḍtu)

Rise two hand to make dua
(Fa huwa)

hands out feeling better
(Yashfīn)

4. Group Practice: Do the signs while reciting the ayah in a whisper, loud voice, louder voice, etc. This will get students excited and encourage them to recite along to imitate the teacher.
5. Partner Practice: Students should practice with a partner, reciting the Arabic with the signs 5 times.
6. Students Share: Encourage a few students to share and give positive feedback.
7. Final Practice: As a class, slowly do all the signs as you recite the ayah out loud. Repeat with translation.

** Watch for students who are struggling and bring them closer to you and assist them.

STEP 4: STORYTIME

Directions:

- Show students the picture of the story and ask them to help you come up with names for the characters on the page.
- Have students share what they think is happening in the picture. Create and share a story using variations of what your students said, or use the sample story below:

Ali was a boy who grew up with a lot of family and friends around him. Everyday after school, he would spend time playing soccer with his friends. At night, some of his aunts, uncles, and cousins would come over for tea. On the weekends, his family would plan picnics at parks and beaches.

During a skiing trip one day, Ali got into an accident and broke his leg. He had to stay in the hospital so that the doctors and nurses could help him get better. Everyday, when he woke up in the morning, he would pray to Allah (SWT) to cure him, and make him well again. The nurses would come help him change the bandages on his leg and rub medicine on it to make it better. Ali knew that inshaAllah, if Allah wishes, the bandages and medicine would slowly make him well again. But, he would still pray to Allah since He is the one that created those things in the first place!

Afternoon would come, and Ali would get really bored sitting all by himself! He would look out the window and wonder what all his friends were up to in school. He wondered what Math lessons he was missing, and what there was for lunch that day.

In the evening, Ali’s friends and family would come and visit. This was the best part of the day! They would talk to Ali and tell him all about what happened that day. That helped take his mind off the pain of his injury. They would all also make du’a for him to get better soon. They wouldn’t stay too long, because Ali needed to rest and make sure he didn’t get too tired. They would say Salaam and head out before dark.

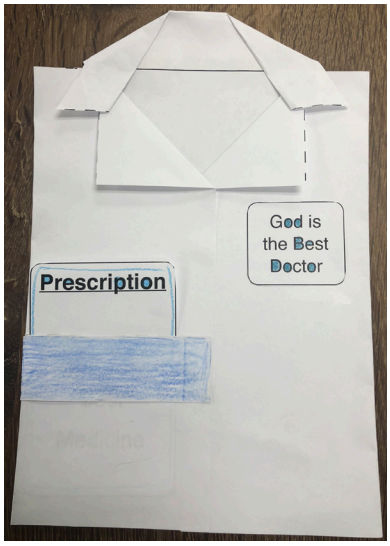
A few weeks later, Ali was good as new! “Alhamdulillah!” Ali exclaimed. He was so thankful to Allah for curing him, and for blessing him with friends and family that helped him through this tough time. He decided that from then on, whenever anyone he knew was sick, he would definitely make sure to visit them, because he knew exactly how they probably felt.

We learned today that Allah says in the Quran that [read ayah with gestures]. We always want to make sure we ask Allah to cure us, since He is the One who cures!

STEP 5: COLORING

As students color the picture in their books, walk around, encouraging them to recite the ayah and do the hand gestures. When they finish coloring, they can complete the matching worksheet.

Lesson 2: Allah Cures the Sick



Objective: Children will learn about the importance of prayer in difficult times, including sickness

Time: 40 minutes

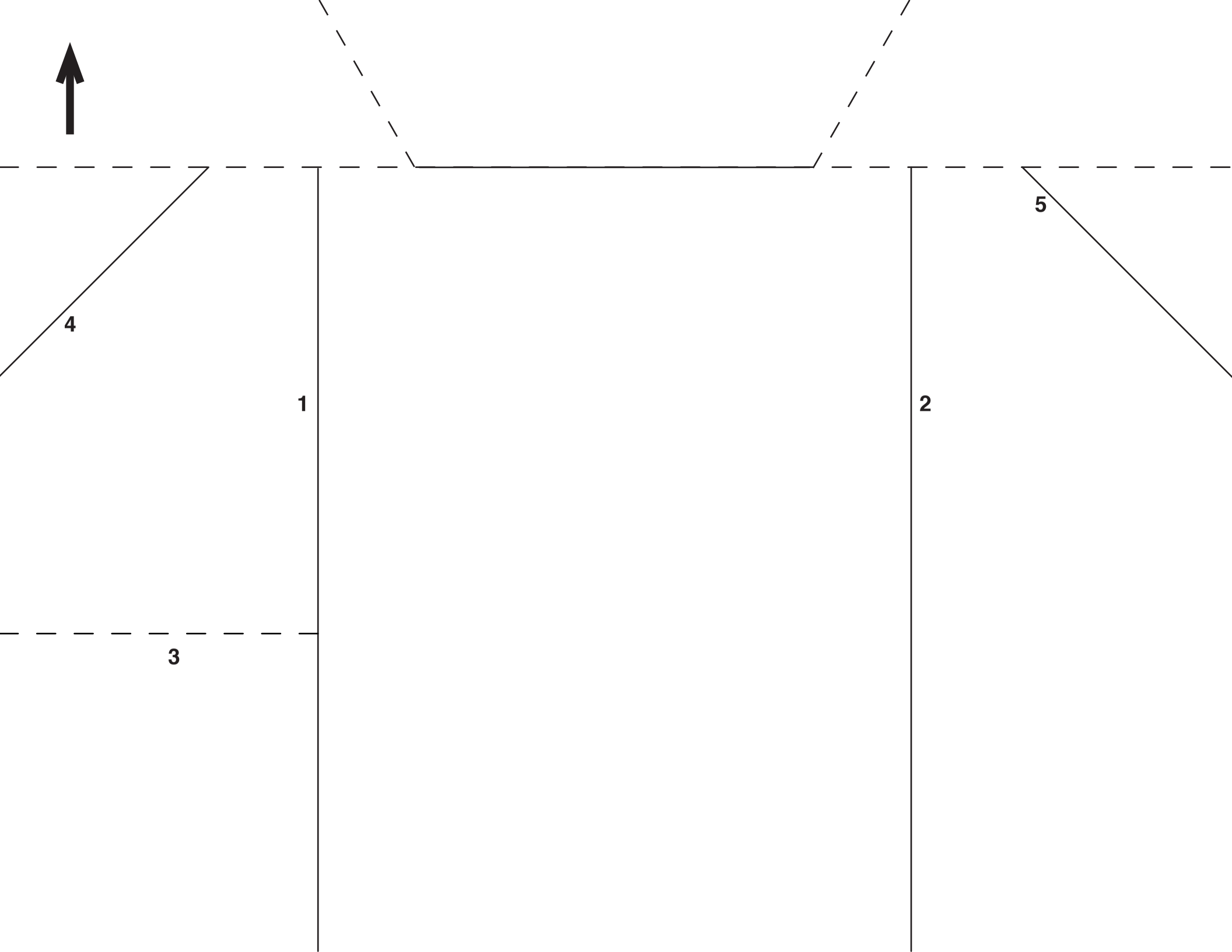
Suggested Ages: +5

Materials:

- Lab Coat template
- Prescription card template
- Scissors
- Glue
- Coloring pencils/Crayons

Procedures:

1. **SAY:** Salaamun Alaikum! What should we do when we want Allah to cure us? (Wait for responses)
2. **SAY:** Yes! Just like the little boy in the story we should pray to Allah. We can say, therefore, that prayer is the best medicine. If prayer is the best medicine then Who is the best doctor? (Wait for responses)
3. **SAY:** Good, Allah is the best doctor. He tells us which prayers will help us for which specific illness or injury. As the verse from the Quran says: “And when I am sick, it is [Allah] who cures me.” Allah is our number one doctor. Of course we still need to go to regular doctors and get medicine but remember Allah is the one that gives then the knowledge and has created everything we need for the medicine.
4. **SAY:** Today we will be making a lovely card to remind us to pray to Allah when we are sick or hurt, and that Allah is our best doctor.
5. At this time hand out the lab coat template. o that the arrow in the upper left corner is pointing up .
6. Have the children locate lines 1 and 2 that are dividing the paper into three parts.
7. Fold the paper over at these lines so that the left flap is slightly overlapping the right flap.
8. Have the children open the flaps back up and cut awayat the top only. This will leave a upside down trapezoid shape at the top of the card.
9. Next have the children locate the two solid diagonal lines labelled 4 and 5.
10. Have the children fold the paper back at the diagonal lines so that they form two lapels on the outside of the card.
11. Children should then fold the right flap (the one without the pocket) back over. Then completely glue down the right flap (except for the lapel).
12. Next the children should locate line 3 located on the left flap. Have them carefully cut line 3, leaving the left flap of the coat divided into two pieces. The area below line 3 will be the pocket.
13. Have the children glue the area of the flap above line 3 completely down except for the lapel!
14. Now only glue the side and bottom edges of the area below line 3 and press it in place on the card. There should be a pocket opening at the line 3 cut
15. Next fold back the upside-down trapezoid at the top of the card so that it is folded in half
16. Then diagonally fold down the ends of this folded flap so that they form a collar above the lapel. Press down the collar firmly.
17. Now handout the second template sheet.
18. The children shouldthe badge, the prescription paper, and the rectangle.Have the children cut out these components.
19. Have them glue the “Allah is the Best Doctor” under the right lapel of the lab coat.
20. Have them glue the rectangle just below the pocket line (do not cover or glue down the pocket opening).
21. Finally slip the prescription paper into the pocket of the lab coat.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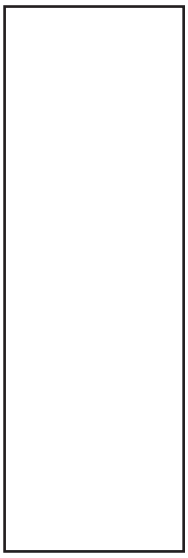
Allah is the Best Doctor

Prescription

Prayer is the Best Medicine



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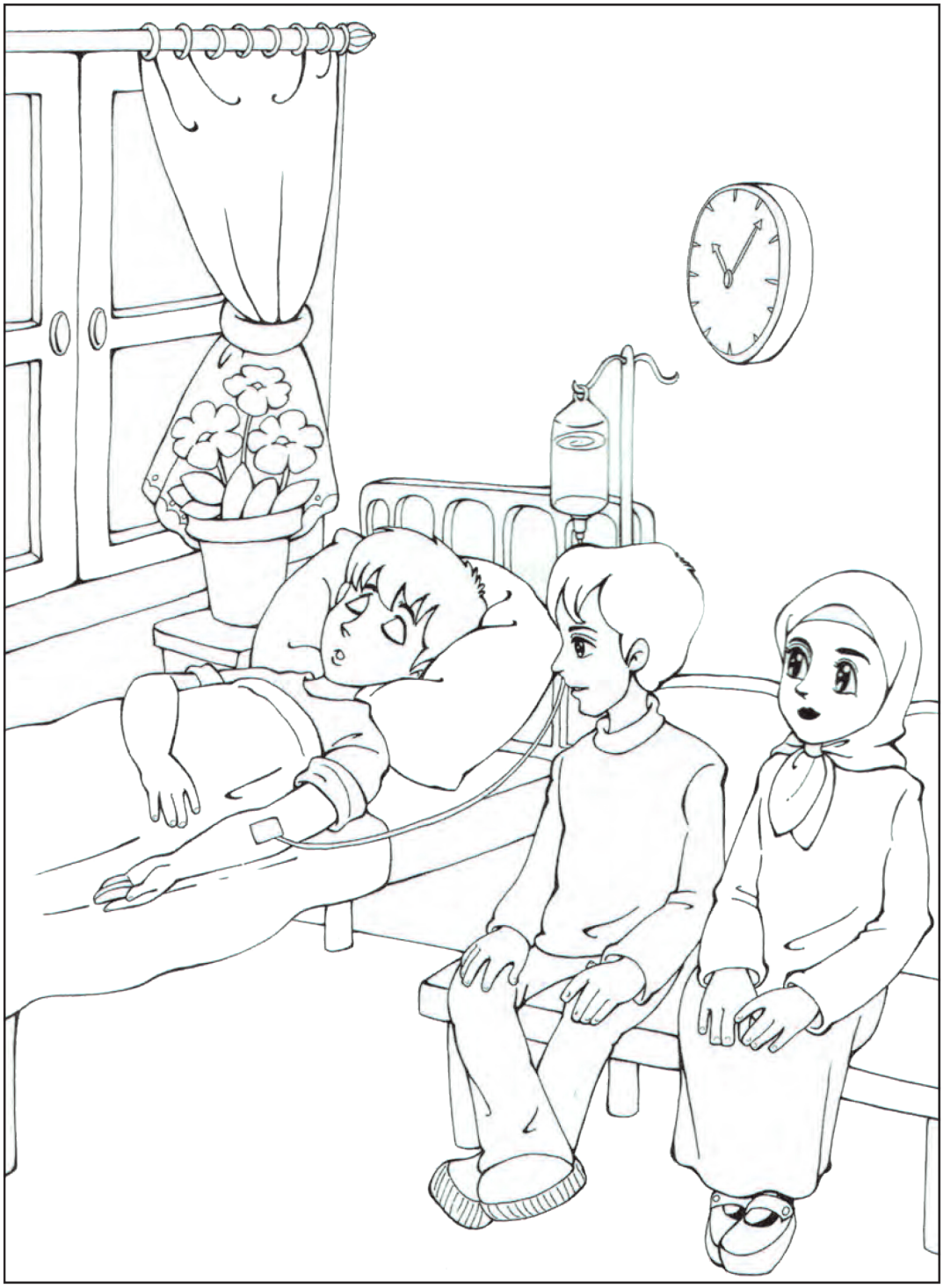
LESSON 2: ALLAH CURES THE SICK



"And when I am sick, it is He (Allah) who cures me."

Surah ash-Shuara (26), Verse 80

﴿وَإِذَا مَرِضْتُ فَهُوَ يَشْفِينِ﴾

Wa idhā mariḍtu fa huwa yashfīn

Lesson 3

Blessed be Allah!

OBJECTIVE

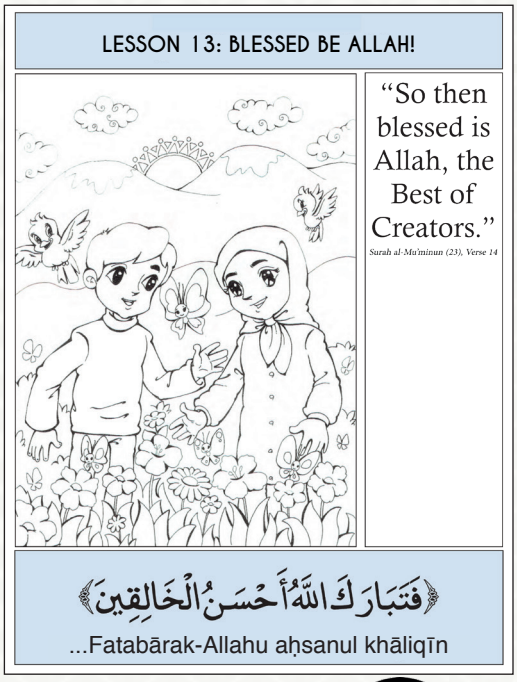
Students will learn about Students will learn about the magnificence of Allah as the Creator and learn the corresponding ayah.

فَتَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِينَ

Transliteration: Fatabaarakallahu Ahsanul Khaaliqeen.
Translation: So then blessed is Allah, the best of creators.
Ayah Source: Surah al-Mu'minun, Verse 23 (14:23)

STEP 1: INTRODUCTION

1. Begin each lesson with Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem (encourage children to join you in reciting and doing the associated sign language before each lesson)
2. Guiding questions: "We are going to be talking about Allah, Who is the best of Creators. Who has created you and me? Who has created everything around us? What are some things that Allah has created?"
3. Make a list: Together with your students, make a quick list as you jot down their responses onto a poster paper or whiteboard.
4. SAY: "We are going to be learning a new and special ayah today about Allah the Creator"
5. Show and recite: Show students the picture as you slowly and clearly recite the ayah in Arabic.
6. ASK: "In this ayah, what are we learning about Allah?" Students will probably respond, "He created everything!"
7. Read translation (slowly and clearly): "Now I will read what this ayah means."


LESSON 13: BLESSED BE ALLAH!
"So then blessed is Allah, the Best of Creators."
Surah al-Mu'minun (23), Verse 14
﴿فَتَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِينَ﴾
...Fatabārak-Allahu aḥsanul khāliqīn

STEP 2: DISCUSSION

1. To make the most of the discussion, seat children in a circle and jot down students' responses.
2. Use the talking points below and encourage an engaging discussion with students:
   - ◊ In this ayah, Allah is showing us what an amazing creature the human being is.
   - ◊ Imam Ali (A) has told us that one of the ways to get closer to Allah is to think about the human being. The human being is a miraculous creation. It was a clot of blood, then similar to a chewed up piece of meat; then, it developed bones; then, meat covered the bones, then, finally when it was all put together, Allah put a soul into it to make it alive!
   - ◊ It is amazing how the human being, which is made of dirt and about 70% water is such an amazing creation.
   - ◊ When we create something like a toy or robot, we find the parts and put them together. Allah creates the parts and also puts His creation together.
   - ◊ Doctors have spent thousands of years and still have not figured out how this amazing body works!
   - ◊ The soul is such a miracle, and we still do not know too much about all its features!
   - ◊ Allah created such an amazing creation with such simple parts!
   - ◊ Indeed, Allah is the best of Creators!
   - ◊ Ask students to think about something amazing about any of Allah's creations (e.g., the way caterpillars become butterflies; the way a tiny little seed ends up becoming a big tree; how different parts of our body, like our eyes, work, etc.)

STEP 3: MEMORIZATION & SIGN LANGUAGE

1. SAY: “We will be memorizing this beautiful ayah using special sign language! I want you all too listen attentively and look carefully as I recite the ayah with these special signs”
2. Introduce each sign: Do the sign, recite the Arabic, and then share the English meaning. Encourage students to copy. Do one sign at a time until students have understood the sign, the Arabic and the meaning.
3. Example: When you show the action ‘look around sneakily,’ be sure to say the Arabic (tajas-sasu) and translation (spy) so that students can associate the sign with the Arabic word and English meaning.
4. Show Video: Tell students you have a special video of the signs that you will show them now. (Show video: link here) Watch video 2-3 times.

Hands up in celebration
(Fatabārak)

Point up
(Allahu)

Two thumbs up
(Aḥsanul)

Fist opening up like flower
(Khāliqīn)

5. Group practice: Do the signs while reciting the ayah in a whisper, loud voice, louder voice, etc. This will get students excited and encourage them to recite along to imitate the teacher.
6. Partner Practice: Students should practice with a partner, reciting the Arabic with the signs 5 times.
7. Students share: Encourage a few students to share and give positive feedback.
8. Final practice: As a class, slowly do all the signs as you recite the ayah out loud. Repeat with translation.

** Watch for students who are struggling and bring them closer to you and assist them.

STEP 4: STORYTIME

Directions:
1. Show students the picture of the story and ask them to help you come up with names for the characters on the page.
2. Have students share what they think is happening in the picture.
3. Create and share a story, using variations of what your students said, or use the sample story below:

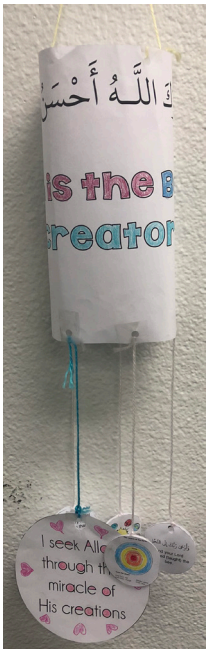
“Maryam and Sajjad spend a lot of time in nature. Every weekend, their family takes a hike or visits different parks. Their parents always point out different creatures and creations of Allah so that Maryam and Sajjad can think about how amazing Allah (SWT) is.
When they look at butterflies, they don’t just see an insect flying around. Instead, they are amazed by its wings, which are actually clear, but have millions of scales that reflect light, and give them the beautiful colors that they have. These wings not only help the butterflies glide through the air, but they also help the butterfly to camouflage, or hide, from its enemies. Many times, the color or design on the wings matches their environment, so they can hide easily from a different animal that may want to harm it. SubhanAllah! Not only did Allah create these butterflies, but He also gave them a built-in protection to help them survive!
Maryam and Sajjad also look at the life of the butterflies and remember Allah. They think about how a caterpillar hatches from a tiny egg. Allah provides this little caterpillar with ways of finding food so it can grow, and He gives it the ability to build a house around itself called a cocoon. Allah then allows the caterpillar to grow in the cocoon and emerge a few days later as a butterfly. But it doesn’t end there. The butterfly goes on to make its own eggs, and the whole cycle starts again! So the next time you see a butterfly or any other creation of Allah, think about how perfect Allah’s system is, and remember that He is the Best of Creators!”

“We learned today that Allah says in the Quran that [read ayah with gestures]. We always want to remember that Allah has created everything and he is the Best of Creators!”

STEP 5: COLORING

As students color the picture in their books, walk around, encouraging them to recite the ayah and do the hand gestures. When they finish coloring, they can complete the matching worksheet.

Lesson 3: Blessed be Allah



Objective: Children will learn the importance of being curious and learning about Allah through the miracle of His creations

Time: 40 minutes

Suggested Ages: +5

Materials:

- Banner template
- Creation circles template
- Scissors
- Tape/glue
- Markers/color pencils
- Hole Puncher
- String (-6 5inch pieces and 8 1 inch piece per child)

Procedures:

1. **SAY:** Salaamun Alaikum! Have you noticed Allah's creations are so vast and full of mysteries that we always have something new to discover and learn. But Who do we discover the most in studying all of creation? (Wait for responses)
2. **SAY:** Learning about Allah's creations helps us to know Allah and worship Him better. This is one of the reasons it is important to always seek knowledge and to keep learning and discovering. What are some ways we can explore Allah's creations? (Wait for responses)
3. **SAY:** Excellent responses! One great way to grow closer to Allah and learn about His creations is simply to go out into nature. You will find many beautiful things that will help you to learn about and love Allah. What are some things we should say when we are awed by Allah's creation? (Wait for responses)
4. **SAY:** Some of the best ways to comment and thank Allah for these creations is by saying SubhanAllah and Alhamdulillah. We can also recite salawat. This way we will always remember that Allah is the Best of Creators.
5. **SAY:** Today we will make a little project to remind us that Allah is the Best of Creators, and will hopefully also provide you guidance on different areas of creation that you might like to observe and study!
6. At this time, hand out the Allah is the Best of Creators banner. Have the children color and decorate their banners.
7. Next have the children form their banners into a tube with all of the words showing and a slight overlap of the ends. Help the children seal this joint with tape or glue
8. Punch all of the holes marked by black dots on the top and bottom of the banner tube
9. Next hand out the creations circles template. Each of the creations shown is joined by a relevant verse from the Holy Quran. Have the children read all of the verses and color the pictures.
10. Have the children cut out the creation and verse shapes. Do not separate the verses from their pictures!
11. Help the children punch the holes marked by black dots in the creation shapes.
12. Assist the children in tying five strings to the bottom of the banner tube. Then tie the creation circles to the other end of the strings.
13. The children should then fold their creation shapes over and tape or glue them on the inside so that the verse is on one side and the picture is on the other side.
14. Finally, assist the children in tying a length of string from one hole to the other at the top of the banner forming a handle

فَتَبَارَكَ اللَّـهُ أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِينَ

Allah is the Best of creators

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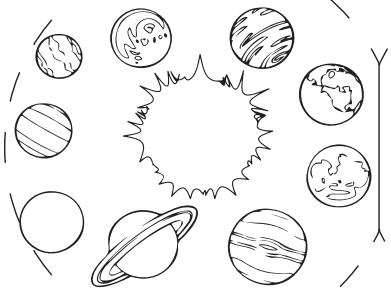
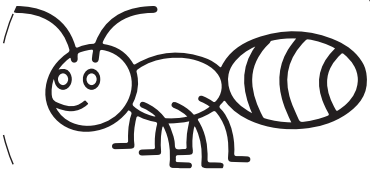


وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ ۖ كُلٌّ يَجْرِي لِأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى

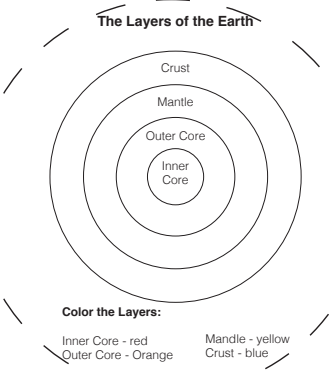
He created the sun and the moon, each moving for a specific term.

وَأَوْحَىٰ رَبُّكَ إِلَى النَّحْلِ

And your Lord inspired (taught) the bee.



Did you know that ants can carry items in their mouths that are 50 times as heavy as they are?! That is the same as human lifting a truck with his teeth! SubhaanAllah!



The very center of the Earth (inner core), is mostly iron and nickel. SubhaanAllah!

I seek Allah through the miracle of His creations

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LESSON 3: BLESSED BE ALLAH!

"So then blessed is Allah, the Best of Creators."

Surah al-Mu'minun (23), Verse 14

﴿فَتَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِينَ﴾

...Fatabārak-Allahu aḥsanul khāliqīn

Lesson 4

Brotherhood and Sisterhood

OBJECTIVE

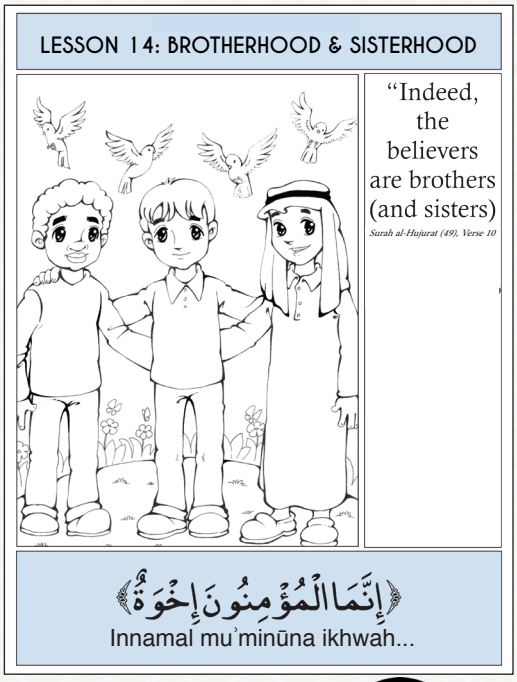
Students will learn about the importance of brotherhood and sisterhood, and learn the corresponding ayah.

إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِخْوَةٌ

Transliteration: Innamal muʾminūna ikhwah.
Translation: Indeed the believers are brothers (and sisters).
Ayah Source: Surah al-Hujurat, Verse 10 (49:10)

STEP 1: INTRODUCTION

1. Begin each lesson with Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem (encourage children to join you in reciting and doing the associated sign language before each lesson)
2. Guiding questions: "We are going to be talking about brotherhood and sisterhood today. Can I be a brother or sister to someone who is not related to me? How? What does sisterhood or brotherhood mean? Why is it special? What are some things we should do for our brothers and sisters in Islam?
3. Make a list: Together with your students, make a quick list as you jot down their responses onto a poster paper or whiteboard. (e.g. helping each other when we need help, being kind to one another, sharing with each other, standing up for each other, etc.)
4. SAY: "We are going to be learning a new and special ayah today about brotherhood and sisterhood."
5. Show and recite: Show students the picture as you slowly and clearly recite the ayah in Arabic.
6. ASK: "In this ayah, what kind of person do you think Allah loves?" Students will probably respond, "Those who are kind to their brothers in Islam!"
7. Read translation (slowly and clearly): "Now I will read what this ayah means."


LESSON 14: BROTHERHOOD & SISTERHOOD
"Indeed, the believers are brothers (and sisters)
Surah al-Hujurat (49), Verse 10
﴿إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِخْوَةٌ﴾
Innamal muʾminūna ikhwah...

STEP 2: DISCUSSION

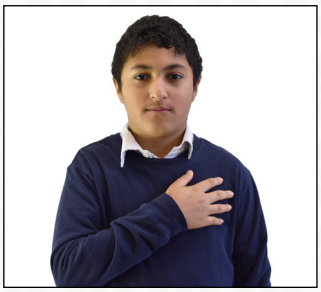
8. To make the most of the discussion, seat children in a circle and jot down students' responses.
9. Use the talking points below and encourage an engaging discussion with students:
   - ◊ The Prophet (S and Ahlul Bayt (A) have taught us that we are all brothers and sisters, regardless of our race, ethnicity, and social status.
     - ☐ Relay the following story of the Prophet (S): One day, the Prophet (S) was in the Masjid when he saw a poor man who was very dirty come and sit next to a rich man. The rich man moved his 'aba' (tunic) away, so as not to let the man touch it. After seeing this, the Prophet (S) made the rich man aware of his actions. When the rich man realized what he had done, he offered all his wealth to the poor man. But the poor man said, "No, thank you. If that's what it means to be rich, I don't want any of it." (Paraphrased)
     - ☐ How does this connect to brotherhood/sisterhood?
   - ◊ Allah says our friendship is like brothers and sisters to each other. Can you think of some characteristics of this type of friendship?

   **Put students answers in a circle map, and allow students to use sentence frame if they need it:
     - ☐ Our love for Allah and imaan (faith) is what makes us strong friends and brothers and sisters.
     - ☐ We like one another because of our good akhlaq and not what we have (like new games, ipads, etc.).
     - ☐ We both try to help each other, not just one person always doing all the work.
     - ☐ When one is in trouble, the other helps out, even if it not easy.
     - ☐ When my brother/sister is sad, so am I; and when he/she is happy, so am I.
     - ☐ We greet each other with salaam.
     - ☐ If we get upset with one another we quickly try to become friends again.
     - ☐ We don't get upset at each other for silly things.
     - ☐ We don't tattle tale and try to nicely fix problems and help each other.

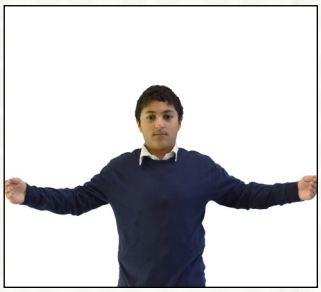
STEP 3: MEMORIZATION & SIGN LANGUAGE

1. SAY: “We will be memorizing this beautiful ayah using special sign language! I want you all too listen attentively and look carefully as I recite the ayah with these special signs”
2. Introduce each sign: Do the sign, recite the Arabic, and then share the English meaning. Encourage students to copy. Do one sign at a time until students have understood the sign, the Arabic and the meaning.
3. Example: When you show the action ‘look around sneakily,’ be sure to say the Arabic (tajas-sasu) and translation (spy) so that students can associate the sign with the Arabic word and English meaning.

Victory with fist
(Innamal)



One hand on heart
(Muʾminūna)



Place hands out as if you are reciting du’a Wahda
(Ikhwah)

4. Show Video: Tell students you have a special video of the signs that you will show them now. (Show video: link here) Watch video 2-3 times.
5. Group practice: Do the signs while reciting the ayah in a whisper, loud voice, louder voice, etc. This will get students excited and encourage them to recite along to imitate the teacher.
6. Partner Practice: Students should practice with a partner, reciting the Arabic with the signs 5 times.
7. Students share: Encourage a few students to share and give positive feedback.
8. Final practice: As a class, slowly do all the signs as you recite the ayah out loud. Repeat with translation.

** Watch for students who are struggling and bring them closer to you and assist them.

STEP 4: STORYTIME

Directions:

1. Show students the picture of the story and ask them to help you come up with names for the characters on the page.
2. Have students share what they think is happening in the picture.
3. Create and share a story, using variations of what your students said, or use the sample story below:

“Salam alaykum! My name is [Name 1], and this is a story of me and tw of my friends, [Name 2], and [Name 3]. We three are not brothers from the same family, but we are brothers in Islam. We go to school together and are role models for the rest of the class of how to be good friends and brothers in Islam.

One example of our strong brotherhood happened just a few days ago at an Eid party at [Name 2’s] house. [Name 2] invited all the boys in the class over to play football and tag. Everyone was having a great time. [Name 2’s] mom brought some juice and carrots for all of us to share. We gobbled them up as fast as we could, because we were all hungry from running around so much.

We soon realized that [Name 3] had gone to the bathroom, and by the time he returned, all the juice and carrots were finished! We felt really bad about this, but [Name 3] said, “Don’t worry, it’s cool.”

I knew it was wrong that nobody gave him any of the food on their plate, so [Name 2] and I shared our juice and biscuits with him. This made him really happy. When my mom saw this, she gave me big hug and kiss and told me this would make Allah very happy. I’m happy to be part of this brotherhood, and know if I am ever in the same situation, my brothers would take care of me too!”

“We learned today that Allah says in the Quran that [read ayah with gestures]. We always want to be good brothers and sisters so we can make Allah happy!”

STEP 5: COLORING

As students color the picture in their books, walk around, encouraging them to recite the ayah and do the hand gestures. When they finish coloring, they can complete the matching worksheet.

Lesson 4: Brotherhood and Sisterhood

Objective: Children will learn that love and brotherhood are a means of becoming closer to Allah

Time: 40 minutes

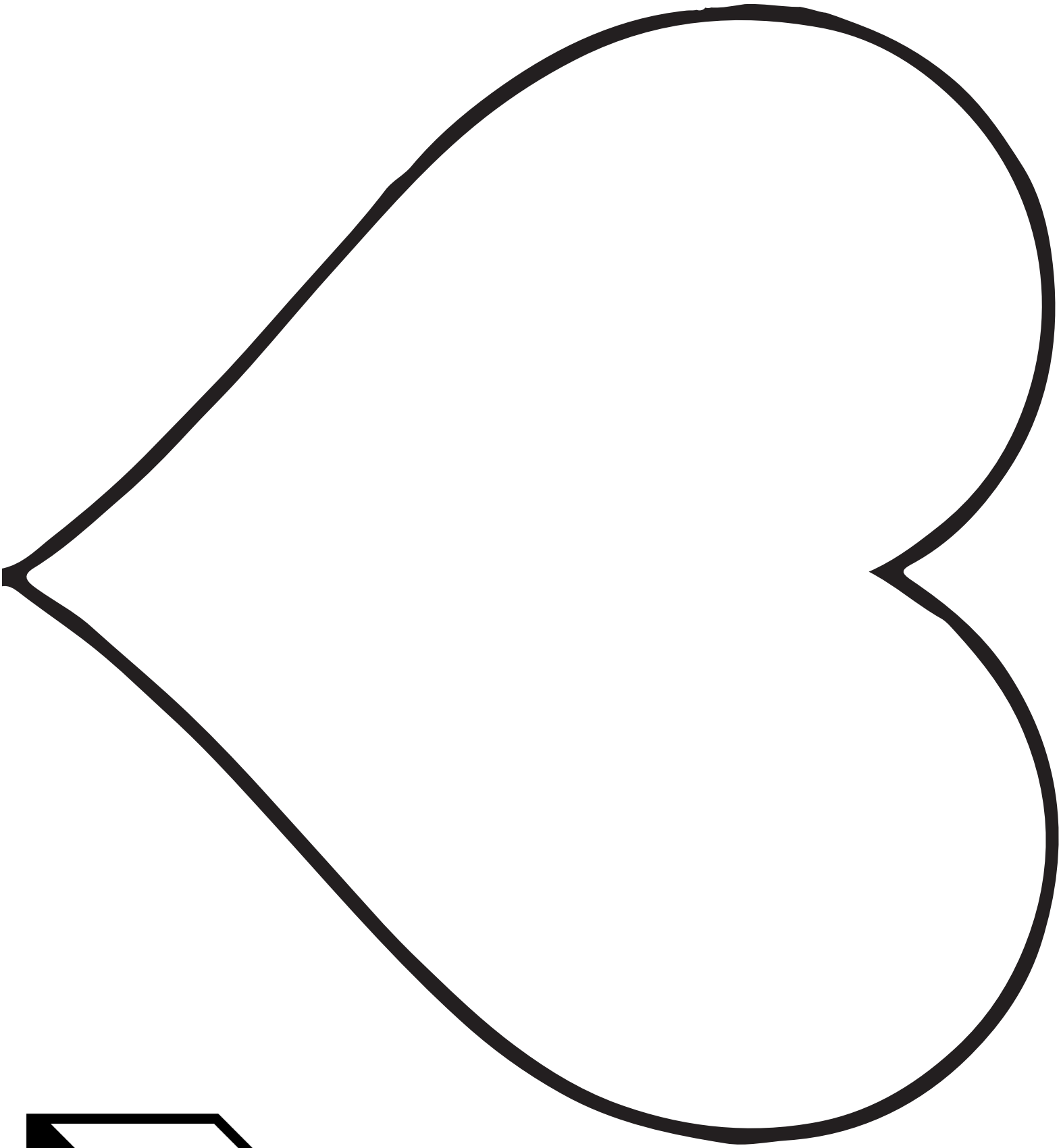
Suggested Ages: +5

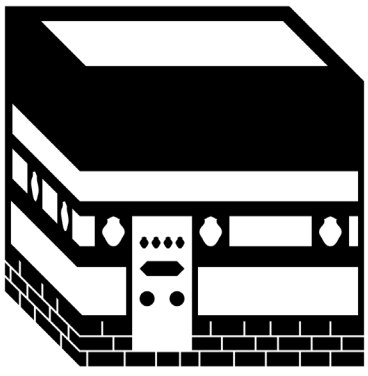
Materials:

- Heart template
- Donut-ring template (easy version) or circular human chain template (detailed version)
- Scissors
- Glue
- Markers/Color Pencils

Procedures:

1. **SAY:** Salaamun Alaikum! Alhamdulillah we have seen and learned about the importance of friendship in Islam. If our friends in Islam are our brothers and sisters, what is the feeling we should have between us? (Wait for responses)
2. **SAY:** Yes, we should love our brothers and sisters in Islam. As Muslims what is the most important thing we can do for each other? (Wait for responses)
3. **SAY:** We can help each other grow closer to Allah. What are some ways that we can help each other to grow closer to Allah and love Allah? (Wait for responses)
4. **SAY:** Many great responses. Remember that your brothers and sisters in Islam can help you be better Muslims, and Allah loves those who are good to their brothers and sisters in Islam.
5. **SAY:** Today we will do a small project to celebrate brotherhood and sisterhood in our journey of growing closer to Allah, inshaAllah.
6. At this time hand out the heart templates. Have the children color and decorate and cut out the heart and Ka'bah.
7. Next hand out the circle of people template. For younger children hand out the easy version and for children +8 hand out the detailed version.
8. For the easy version the children should cut out the center circle, leaving a donut-ring of people.
9. For the detailed version first have the children locate the body cutout in one of the triangles. This needs to be showing once all of the folding is complete.
10. Once they located the body cutout they can being folding. To start they should fold the circle in half. As they continue folding they should keep the body cutout visible.
11. Next fold the half into half again so that it is a quarter of a circle, again keeping the body cutout visible on the outside.
12. Fold the quarter into half again leaving 8/1th, and fold in half one more time leaving 16/1th of a circle with the body cutout visible.
13. Now have the children cut the outline of the body cutout **but** do not cut along the edges of the hands and feet or they will all come apart.
14. The children should then gently unfold their people ring to reveal a circular human chain
15. Glue the donut-ring or circular human chain to the heart.
16. Finally, have the children glue the Ka'bah inside the donut or circular human chain.





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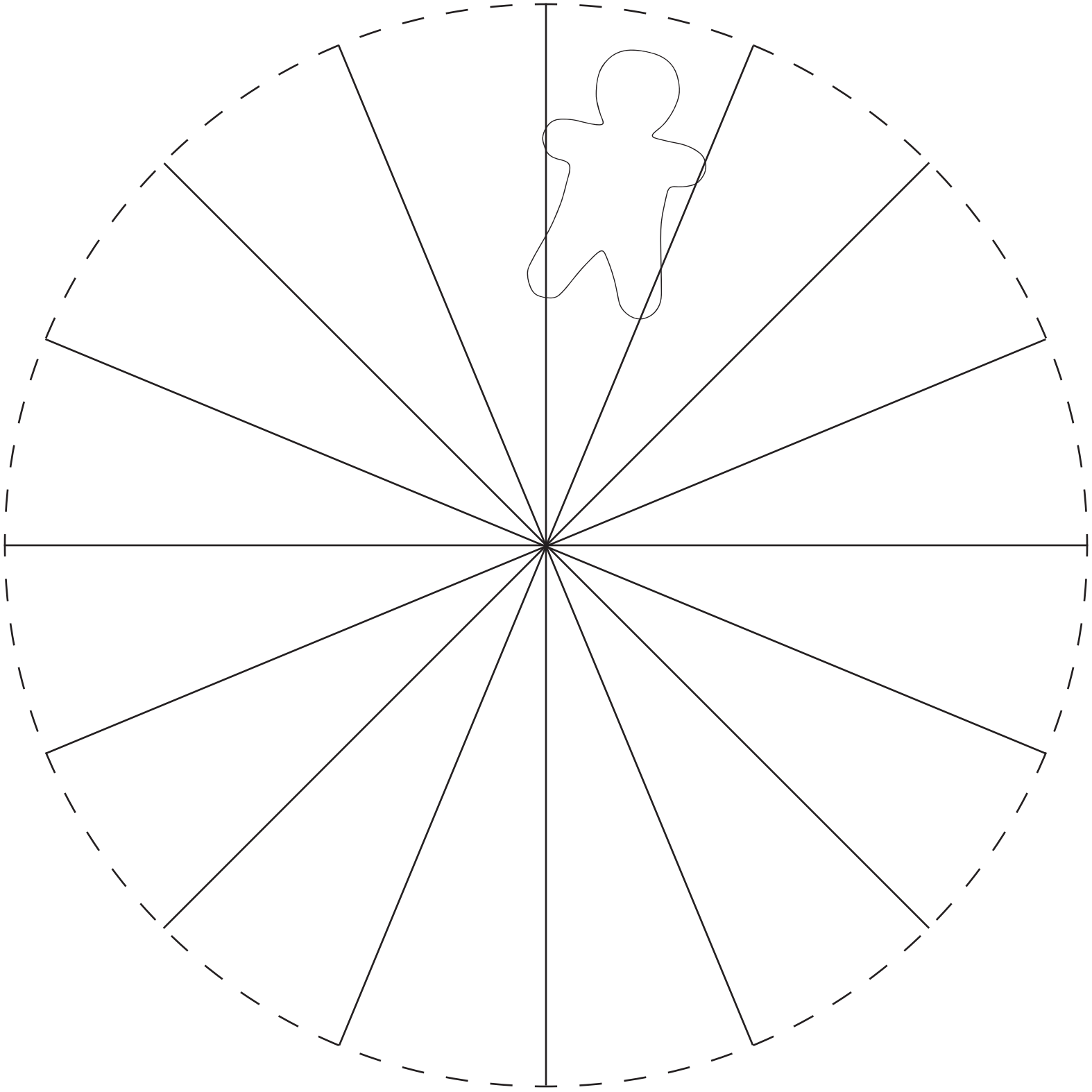

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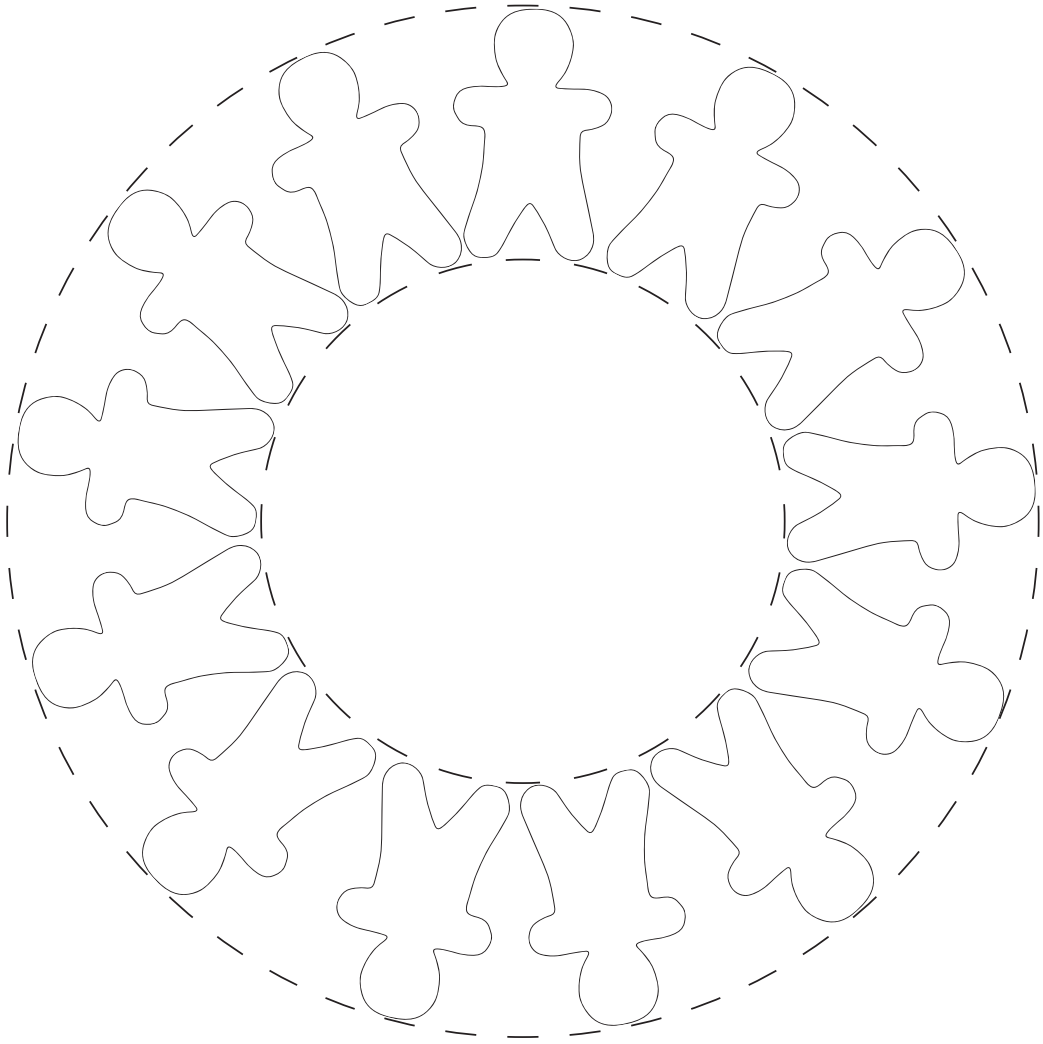

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LESSON 4: BROTHERHOOD & SISTERHOOD

"Indeed, the believers are brothers (and sisters)

Surah al-Hujurat (49), Verse 10

﴿إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِخْوَةٌ﴾

Innamal muʾminūna ikhwah...

Lesson 5

Congregational (Jama'at) Prayers

OBJECTIVE

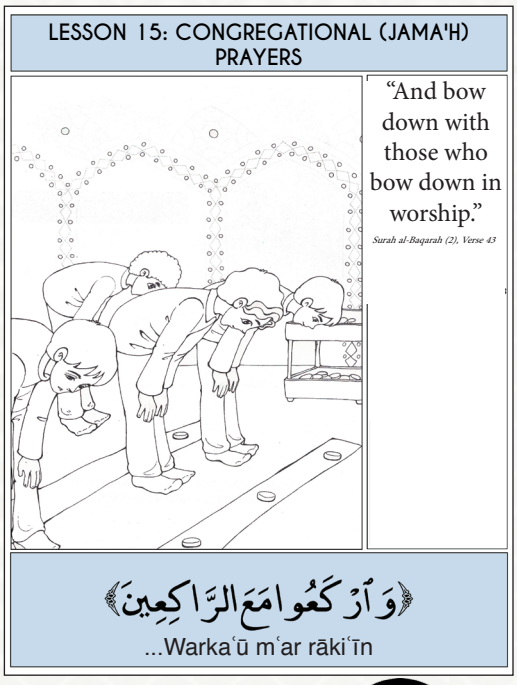
Students will learn about the importance of congregational prayer, and learn the corresponding ayah.

وَٱرْكَعُوا مَعَ الرَّاكِعِينَ

Transliteration: Warkaʿū maʿar rākiʿīn.
Translation: And bow down with those who bow down in worship.
Ayah Source: Surah al-Baqarah, Verse 43 (2:43)

STEP 1: INTRODUCTION

1. Begin each lesson with Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem (encourage children to join you in reciting and doing the associated sign language before each lesson)
2. Guiding questions: We are going to be talking about praying salah together today. Have you ever prayed with others? Have you seen your parents and others at the mosque pray together? Why do you think Allah tells us to pray together in a group?"
3. Make a list: Together with your students, make a quick list as you jot down their responses onto a poster paper or whiteboard.
4. SAY: "We are going to be learning a new and special ayah today about praying together."
5. Show and recite: Show students the picture as you slowly and clearly recite the ayah in Arabic.
6. ASK: "In this ayah, what kind of person do you think Allah loves?" Students will probably respond "those who pray salah together!"
7. Read translation (slowly and clearly): "Now I will read what this ayah means."


LESSON 15: CONGREGATIONAL (JAMA'H) PRAYERS
"And bow down with those who bow down in worship."
Surah al-Baqarah (2), Verse 43
﴿وَٱرْكَعُوا مَعَ الرَّاكِعِينَ﴾
...Warkaʿū mʿar rākiʿīn

STEP 2: DISCUSSION

1. To make the most of the discussion, seat children in a circle and jot down students' responses.
2. Use the talking points below and encourage an engaging discussion with students:
   - ◊ Ruku is a sign of respect and humbleness, showing Allah we are obedient to his command. Can you think of other times you have seen people bow? (e.g., karate, in front of a king or queen, etc.)
   - ◊ When we bow down to Allah in ruku, it's different than other bowings. We are bowing because Allah created us and takes care of us, and we worship Him and give Him all the respect.
   - ◊ Imam Ali (A) would have such a long ruku that his feet would be moist from sweat! (paraphrased from Bihaar ul-Anwaar, Vol. 81, P. 110)
   - ◊ The best way to offer Salaah is in jama'ah — in a group. Allah gives so many rewards for jama'ah that the angels cannot even count the rewards!
   - ◊ The Prophet (S) has said, "The rows of congregational prayer are like rows of angels on the fourth level of heaven." (Mustadrak al-Wasa'il, Vol. 1, P. 488)

   - ◊ Ask students, "What are some benefits you can think of for praying together?" and create a list. Some answers might include:
     - ☐ Equality - no matter who you are, how rich you are, how "smart" you are, or what job you have, everyone comes together to worship Allah
     - ☐ Unity - everyone worships together, in the same language, at the same time
     - ☐ More rewards from Allah (SWT)
     - ☐ Helps build brotherhood and sisterhood - meet your brothers and sisters and talk to them and get to know them
     - ☐ Helps us to pray on time
     - ☐ Creates good feelings amongst each other

STEP 3: MEMORIZATION & SIGN LANGUAGE

1. SAY: “We will be memorizing this beautiful ayah using special sign language! I want you all too listen attentively and look carefully as I recite the ayah with these special signs”
2. Introduce each sign: Do the sign, recite the Arabic, and then share the English meaning. Encourage students to copy. Do one sign at a time until students have understood the sign, the Arabic and the meaning.
3. Example: When you show the action ‘look around sneakily,’ be sure to say the Arabic (tajas-sasu) and translation (spy) so that students can associate the sign with the Arabic word and English meaning.

Do ruku
(Warkaʿū)

Bring two hands together
(Mʿar)

Do ruku while pointing to those doing ruku around you
(rākiʿīn)

4. Show Video: Tell students you have a special video of the signs that you will show them now. (Show video: link here) Watch video 2-3 times.
5. Group practice: Do the signs while reciting the ayah in a whisper, loud voice, louder voice, etc. This will get students excited and encourage them to recite along to imitate the teacher.
6. Partner Practice: Students should practice with a partner, reciting the Arabic with the signs 5 times.
7. Students share: Encourage a few students to share and give positive feedback.
8. Final practice: As a class, slowly do all the signs as you recite the ayah out loud. Repeat with translation.

** Watch for students who are struggling and bring them closer to you and assist them.

STEP 4: STORYTIME

Directions:
1. Show students the picture of the story and ask them to help you come up with names for the characters on the page.
2. Have students share what they think is happening in the picture.
3. Create and share a story, using variations of what your students said, or use the sample story below:

One day, Yusuf was on his way home from the Masjid, after having gone there for Maghrib prayers with his family. He started thinking about the different acts we do while we are praying, and thought it interesting that we bow down in ruku, just like people do in front of a king or queen. He wondered why we do this, and at bedtime, he decided to ask his grandmother.
Grandmother smiled sweetly and said, “Ah, yes, ruku. Listen to me carefully and patiently, and I shall tell you.”
She began, “Many, many years ago, in fact thousands of years ago, there were water, trees, mountains, birds, and animals on this earth. But there was no man or woman.
At this time, Allah created Adam! After creating Adam, Allah commanded all his angels to bow down to him. All the angels obeyed and bowed down, but one Jinn, who used to pray with the angels, did not do so. He refused to fllow the order of his Master and Creator.
Allah asked him, 'Why did you disobey My order and not bow down as commanded?' Iblis, the Jinn, replied, 'O Allah You made me from fire. Now you ask me to bow down to a body made from clay and earth? I am greater! That is why I will not bow down to Adam.'
Allah was not happy with this response. After all, everyone must obey Allah’s orders. Instead, Iblis was proud and arrogant, and was not obedient to Allah.
Iblis was sent out of heaven, but begged Allah to look at his many years of prayers and obedience. But all his thousands and thousands of years of worship did not matter - because he did not bow down when Allah asked him to.
So, you see, Yusuf, when Allah asks us to bow down in ruku when we pray, it is because we know that Allah created everything and he is the Master of the Universe. Out of respect to Him, we bow down and show him that we are obedient and will follow his command, just like the angels when they were told to bow down, and not like Iblis.”
Yusuf understood what his grandmother was saying. The next day, when he went back to the Masjid for jama’a prayers, he kept thinking about the story his grandmother had told him, and was proud that he was obeying Allah and humbling himself in front of Him like the angels!

We learned today that Allah says in the Quran that [read ayah with gestures]. We always want to do salah in jama’a so we can make Allah happy!

STEP 5: COLORING

As students color the picture in their books, walk around, encouraging them to recite the ayah and do the hand gestures. When they finish coloring, they can complete the matching worksheet.

Lesson 5: Congregational (Jama'at) Prayers

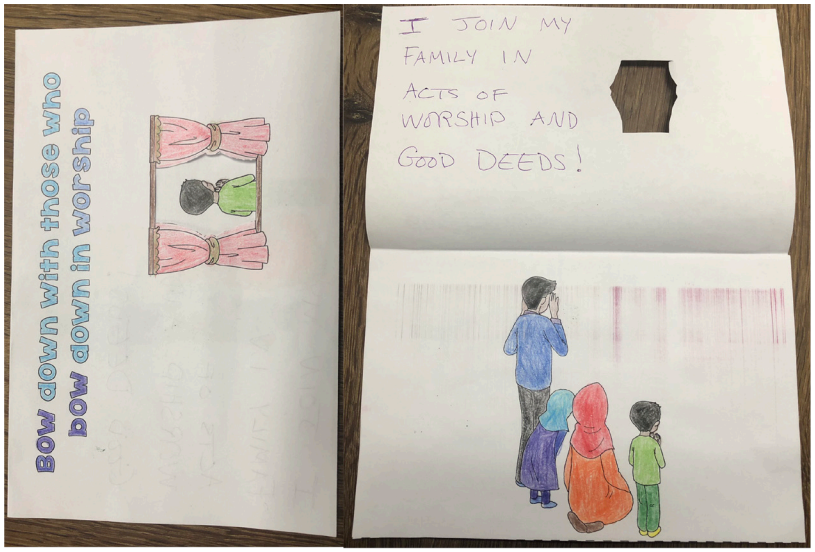
Objective: Children will learn that we can do good deeds as a family

Time: 35 minutes

Suggested Ages: +5

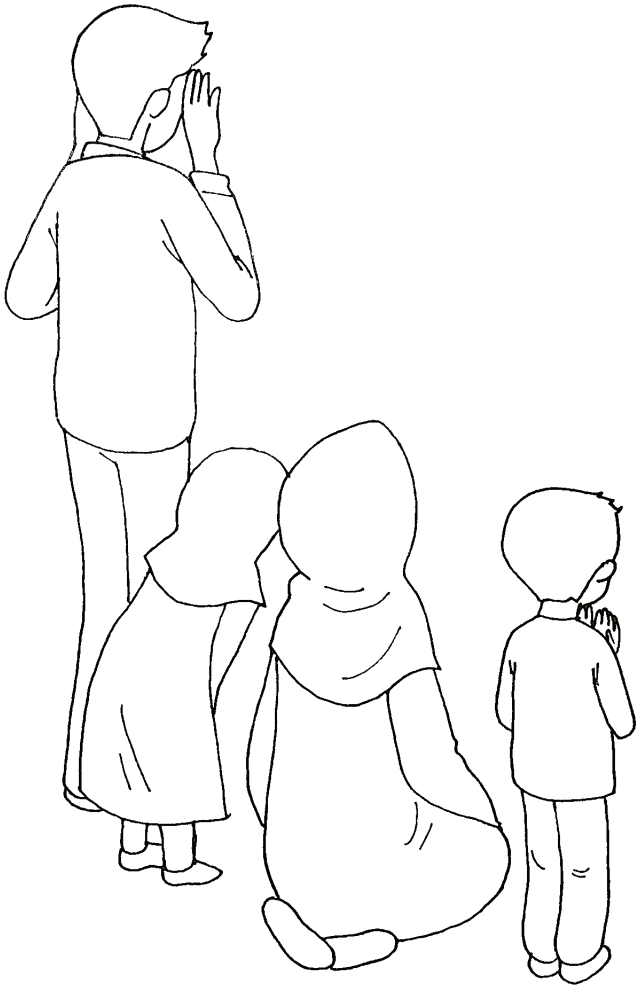
Materials:

- Worshiping family template
- Window frame template
- Glue
- Scissors
- Markers/color pencils



Procedures:

1. **SAY:** Salaamun Alaikum! We can see that worshipping Allah along with others has a lot more blessings in it. Who are the people we can pray with everyday?
2. **SAY:** Yes! We can pray with our families everyday and help each other to pray on time and correctly. What are other acts of worship we can do together with our families?
3. **SAY:** Great responses! We can read Quran together, we can recite different duas together, or keep mustahab fasts together, and many other things. What are some other things we can do with our families that can help us be better Muslims?
4. **SAY:** Wonderful responses. We can volunteer in the community with our families, help each other with chores, and just spend time together to make each other feel comforted.
5. **SAY:** Today we will be making a nice card that will help us to remember the importance of togetherness with our families in our Islamic duties, inshaAllah.
6. At this time hand out the worshipping family template.
7. Have the children color the picture of the family. While they are coloring you can guide them in thinking about the importance of worship as a family activity.
8. Have the children cut off the excess paper at the dotted line.
9. Next hand out the window frame template. Have the children color the ayat and the borders around the window and edges.
10. Then the children should cut out the window in the card.
11. Next the children should fold the card in half at the solid line.
12. Then have the children glue the family picture inside the card so that the little boy is showing through the window.
13. Finally have the children open the card and in the blank space above the picture have them write: I join my family in acts of worship and good deeds.



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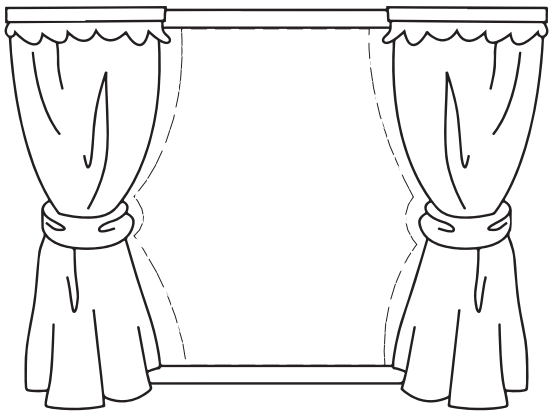
Bow down with those who bow down in worship



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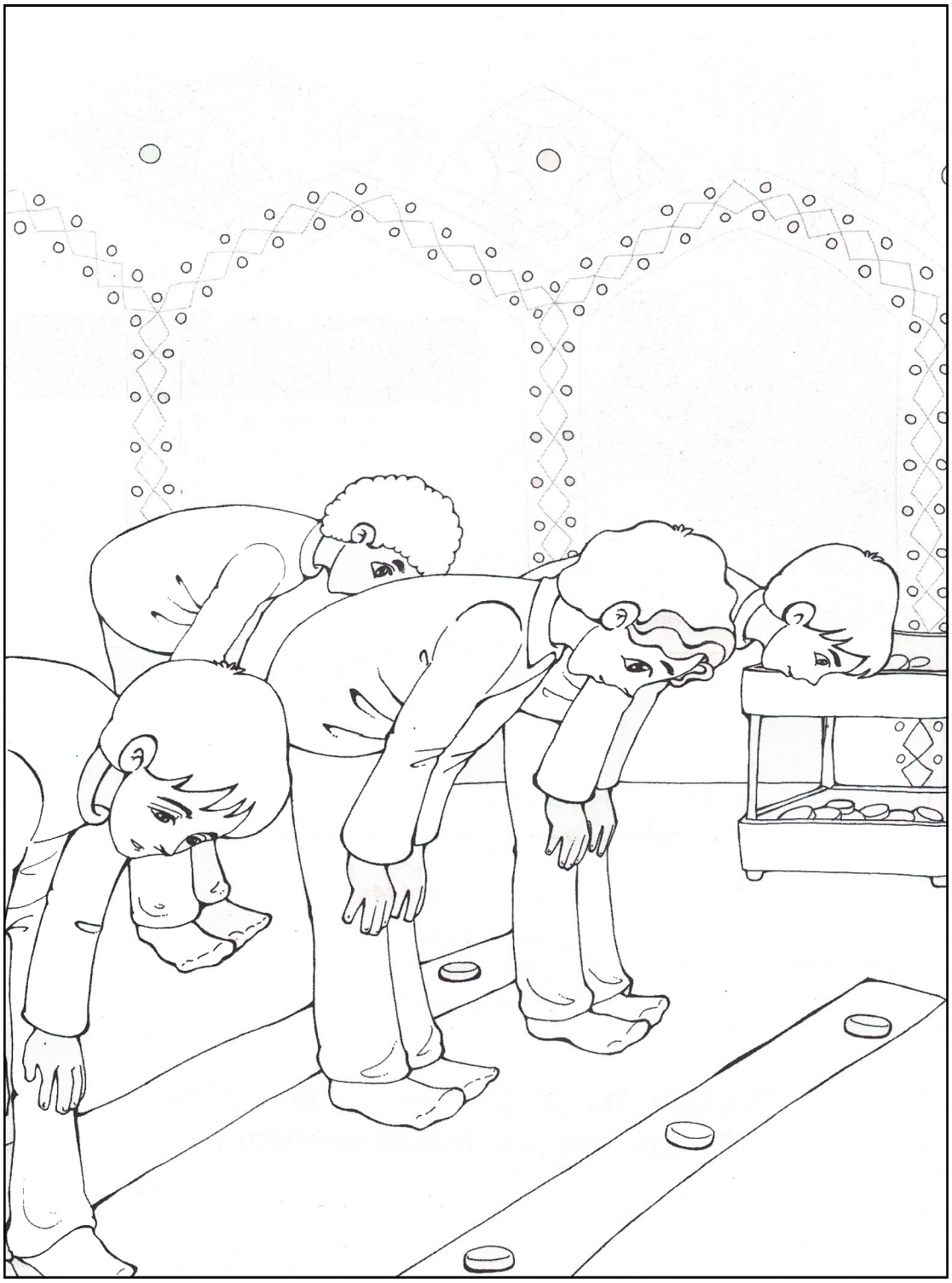
LESSON 5: CONGREGATIONAL (JAMA'H) PRAYERS



"And bow down with those who bow down in worship."

Surah al-Baqarah (2), Verse 43

﴿وَٱرۡكَعُواْ مَعَ ٱلرَّٰكِعِينَ﴾

...Warkaʿū mʿar rākiʿīn

Lesson 6

Being Thankful to Allah

OBJECTIVE

Students will learn about the importance of being thankful, and learn the corresponding ayah.

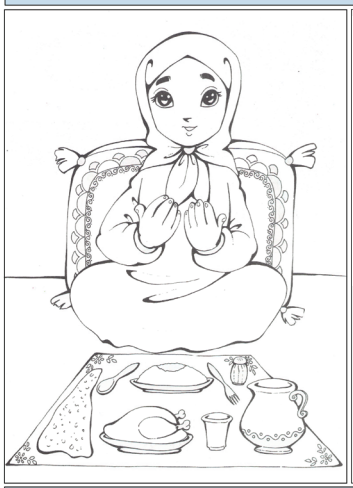
لَئِنْ شَكَرْتُمْ لَأَزِيدَنَّكُمْ

Transliteration: La-in shakartum la azīdannakum
Translation: If you are thankful (to Allah), then I will give you more...
Ayah Source: Surah Ibrahim, Verse 7 (14:7)

STEP 1: INTRODUCTION

1. Begin each lesson with Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem (encourage children to join you in reciting and doing the associated sign language before each lesson).
2. Guiding questions: "We are going to be talking about being thankful to Allah today. What does being thankful mean? When should we be thankful to someone? Why should we be thankful to Allah?
3. Make a list: Together with your students, make a quick list as you jot down their responses onto a poster paper or whiteboard.
4. SAY: "We are going to be learning a new and special ayah today about being thankful to Allah."
5. Show and recite: Show students the picture as you slowly and clearly recite the ayah in Arabic.
6. ASK: "In this ayah, what kind of person do you think Allah loves?" Students will probably respond "those who are thankful to Him!"
7. Read translation (slowly and clearly): "Now, I will read what this ayah means."

LESSON 17: BEING THANKFUL TO ALLAH



"If you are thankful (to Allah), then I will give you more."
Surah Ibrahim (14), Verse 7

﴿لَئِنْ شَكَرْتُمْ لَأَزِيدَنَّكُمْ﴾
La-in shakartum la azīdannakum...

STEP 2: DISCUSSION

1. To make the most of the discussion, seat children in a circle and jot down students' responses.
2. Use the talking points below and encourage an engaging discussion with students:
   - Being thankful is a very important quality. In fact, there is a very special place in jannah with Allah for the people who are thankful.
   - Who should we truly be thankful to? Who gave us all these blessings?
   - In this verse of the Quran, Allah makes us a promise! Remember, Allah never breaks His promise. He promises us that if we thank Him for all his blessings, He will give us even more!
   - What are ways we can thank Allah for His blessings? (e.g., prayer, du'a, saying Alhamdulillah, reading Quran, etc.)
   - One of the BEST ways to thank Allah is to use what He gave us in a way that would make Him happy. Tell students you will name some blessings, and they should tell you how we can use it to make Him happy. Put their responses in a chart as below. Then, ask them to name other blessings and their proper uses and add to the chart.

Hands	To help our parents
Mouth	To say good things and make others happy
Eyes	To use them to study and watch Allah's creatures so we can we can get closer to Him by learning all the great things He created
Pencils	To use them to write good things. Did you know if you write a hadith or a verse of the Quran, Allah will give you reward until that hadith or verse stays on the paper?!

- Imagine if we take the blessings and gifts of Allah and make bad choices. That would make Allah upset! How can we do this with the gifts Allah has given us? Would you ever take a gift your parents gave to you and ruin it on purpose? How would it make them feel?
- So, one of the best ways to thank Allah is to stay away from making bad choices with the blessings Allah gave us.
- Remember, Allah tells us He gets very happy when we thank someone who gives us Allah's blessings — like when a friend does something nice for us or when

STEP 3: MEMORIZATION & SIGN LANGUAGE

our parents buy us something.

1. SAY: “We will be memorizing this beautiful ayah using special sign language! I want you all to listen attentively and look carefully as I recite the ayah with these special signs.”
2. Introduce each sign: Do the sign, recite the Arabic, and then share the English meaning. Encourage students to copy. Do one sign at a time until students have understood the sign, the Arabic, and the meaning.
3. Example: When you show the action ‘put hand on chest and bow,’ be sure to say the Arabic (shakartum) and translation (thankful) so that students can associate the sign with the Arabic word and English meaning.

Hand on chest and bow
(La-in shakartum)

Taking hands up levels
(La azīdannakum)

Taking hands up levels
(La azīdannakum)

4. Show Video: Tell students you have a special video of the signs that you will show them now. (Show video: link here) Watch video 2-3 times.
5. Group practice: Do the signs while reciting the ayah in a whisper, loud voice, louder voice, etc. This will get students excited and encourage them to recite along to imitate the teacher.
6. Partner Practice: Students should practice with a partner, reciting the Arabic with the signs 5 times.
7. Students share: Encourage a few students to share and give positive feedback.
8. Final practice: As a class, slowly do all the signs as you recite the ayah out loud. Repeat with translation.

** Watch for students who are struggling and bring them closer to you and assist them.

STEP 4: STORYTIME

Directions

1. Show students the picture of the story and ask them to help you come up with names for the characters on the page.
2. Have students share what they think is happening in the picture.
3. Create and share a story, using variations of what your students said, or use the sample story below:

“This is the story about a girl named Fatima. Everyday, before every meal, she always thanked Allah for the blessings He had given her. She never ate a meal without doing so. She had learned how to thank Allah after learning about Prophet Ayyub (A).
Prophet Ayyub (A) was a very pious person, who was very wealthy and took care of the poor. The people of his village were jealous of him, and thought that maybe if he lost everything, he would stop worshipping Allah. Allah wanted to show the people just how patient and thankful Prophet Ayyub (A) was, so he tested him in many ways.
First, he lost his wealth. Prophet Ayyub (A) was a farmer, and he got news that some of the wicked people in his society had attacked the farm and taken all his animals. But Prophet Ayyub did not get angry. Instead, he did sajdah to Allah and thanked him for all his blessings.
Then, Allah tested him again. All of his sons and daughters died, and only his wife remained alive. But once again, Prophet Ayyub (A) remained grateful and thanked Allah.
He was later driven out of his house, and became very, very ill. He had sores all over his body. But he still did not give up. He was patient and spent his time praying. He thanked Allah and prayed for Him to heal him.
Allah responded to Prophet Ayyub’s (A) call and showed him His mercy. He told Prophet Ayyub (A) to kick his foot on the ground, which made a fountain miraculously appear. He drank the water and used it to wash it body, and he was healed! Then, his children came back and everything he lost was returned to him.
Allah rewarded Prophet Ayyub (A) for remaining thankful, even when he was going through such a difficult test. Because he was thankful, Allah increased his blessings for him.”
“We learned today that Allah says in the Quran that [read ayah with gestures]. We always want to be thankful to Allah for His blessings so we can

STEP 5: COLORING

As students color the picture in their books, walk around, encouraging them to recite the ayah and do the hand gestures. When they finish coloring, they can complete the matching worksheet.

Lesson 6: Being Thankful to Allah

Objective: Children will learn that gratitude goes hand in hand with patience and that these traits are a means of growing closer to Allah

Time: 40 minutes

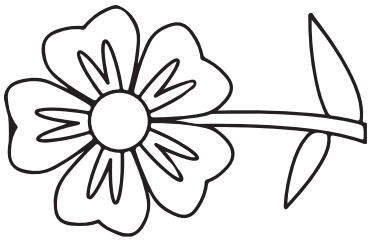
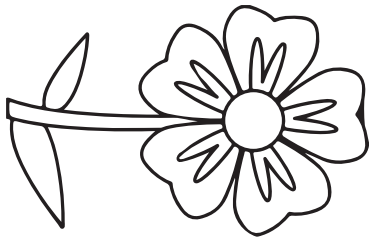
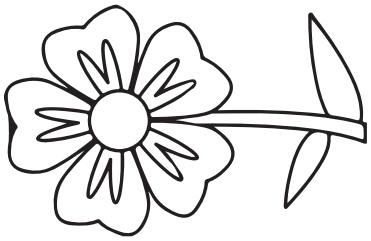
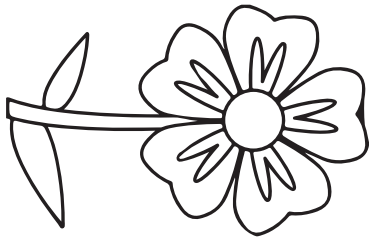
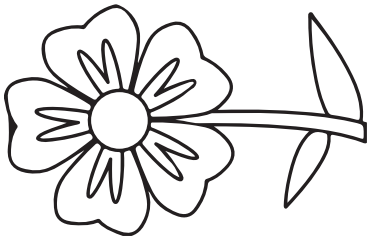
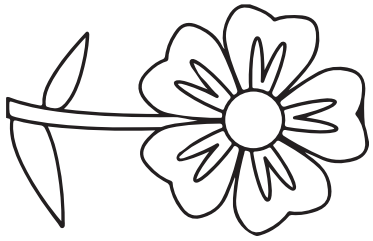
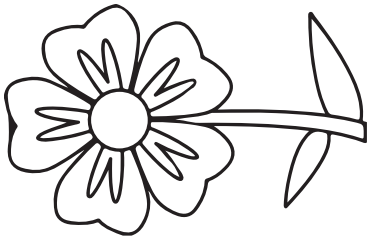
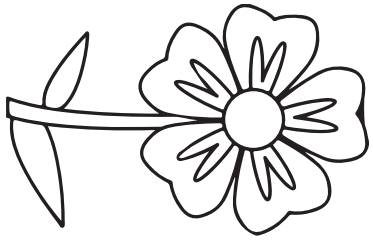
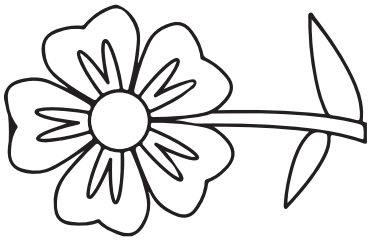
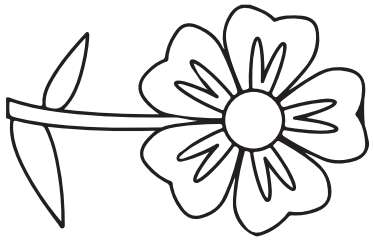
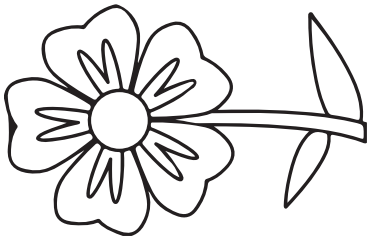
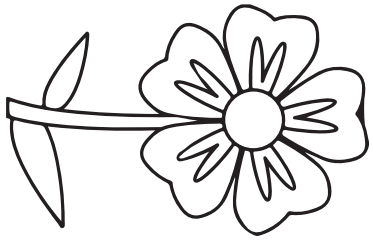
Suggested Ages: +5

Materials:

- Garden fan template
- Seeds of Patience and Seeds of Gratitude template
- Glue
- Scissors
- Markers/ color pencils

Procedures:

1. **SAY:** We just learned the story of Prophet Ayyub (a) and how he was grateful to Allah. No matter how much Allah tested him, Prophet Ayyub (a) kept thanking Allah! But what else helped Prophet Ayyub (a) when he was tested? (Wait for responses)
2. **SAY:** Yes! Prophet Ayyub (a) was very patient. Being patient helped Prophet Ayyub (a) remember to always be grateful to Allah. What happens when we become impatient?
3. **SAY:** When we become impatient then we begin to complain. And often when we complain, it means that we are not grateful and our relationship with Allah might get weaker. For example, when we are not grateful to the our parents, how does that affect our relationship?
4. **SAY:** Yes, complaining and being ungrateful makes the people around us upset. The same way, complaining and being ungrateful would make us ungrateful servants of Allah. So, inshaAllah, with patience we can all remain grateful to Allah and receive His blessings.
5. **SAY:** Today we will make a project that will help us remember to be both patient and grateful and will hopefully help us to earn more blessings from Allah.
6. At this time hand out the garden fan template. Have the children color in the flowers and decorate their garden.
7. The row of lines running perpendicular to the length of the page are the fold lines of the fan.
8. The first fold should be folded over. The second should be folded back and so on until the flowers are all tucked within an accordion fold.
9. Once the children have their accordian fold they should locate the center line and fold their accordion in half forming the fan.
10. Glue the two halves together to form the whole fan.
11. Press the fan closed to make it flat and set it aside under something heavy.
12. Next hand out the seeds of patience and the seeds of gratitude template. This template also has two rectangles labelled rectangle 1 and rectangle 2.
13. Have the children color and decorate the rectangles and seed packets.
14. Next have the children cut out all of the components.
15. Have the children fold rectangle 1 in half along the solid line. Then have the children tape the sides together leaving the top open to form a pocket.
16. After their pocket is ready, have the children glue their seed packets to the front of their pocket and set the pocket aside.
17. Then have the children take rectangle 2 and fold it in half along the solid line. This will be the card frame that will hold the garden fan.
18. Have the children tuck the fold of the garden fan into the fold of rectangle 2.
19. Then have the children glue the last panel on each side of the fan onto the frame of rectangle 2.
20. Finally, have the children slip the garden fans into the pockets.

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Seeds of gratitude

Seeds of patience

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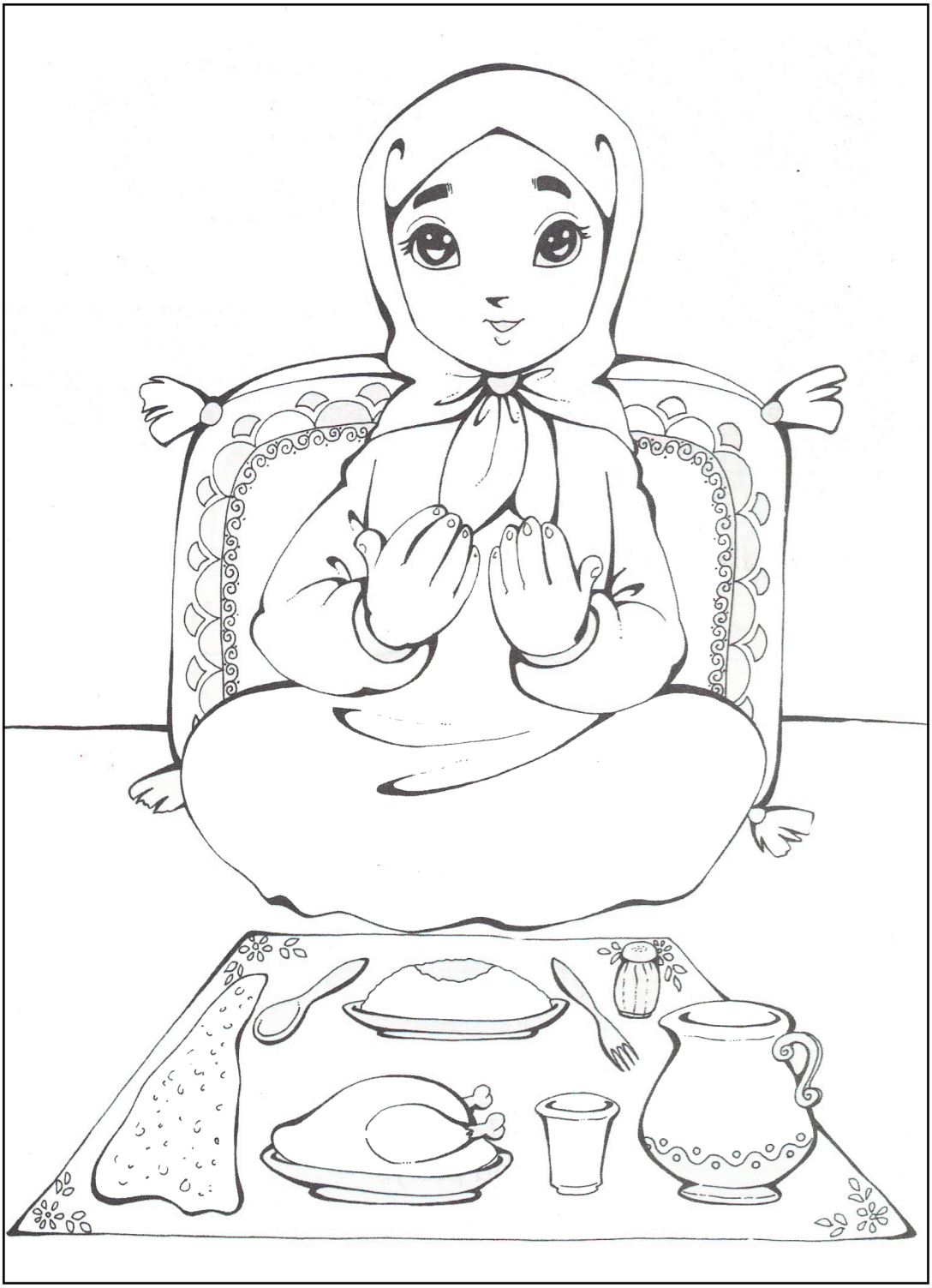
LESSON 6: BEING THANKFUL TO ALLAH



"If you are thankful (to Allah), then I will give you more."

Surah Ibrahim (14), Verse 7

﴿لَئِن شَكَرْتُمْ لَأَزِيدَنَّكُمْ﴾

La-in shakartum la azīdannakum...

Lesson 7

Helping One Another

OBJECTIVE

Students will learn about the importance of helping each other do good, and learn the corresponding ayah.

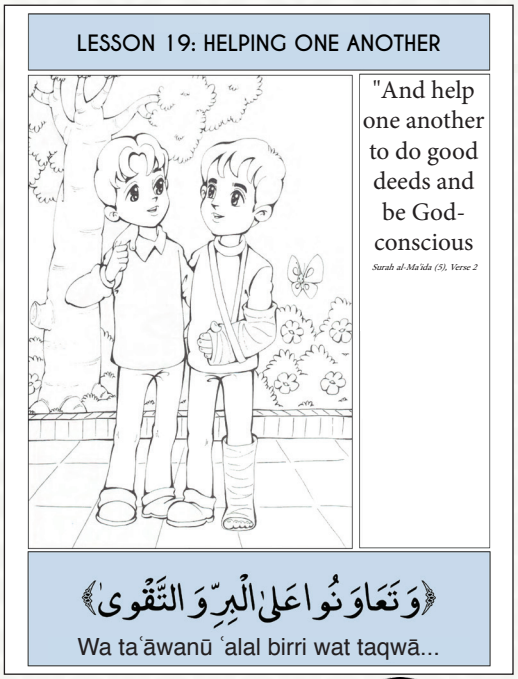
وَتَعَاوَنُوا عَلَى الْبِرِّ وَ التَّقْوٰى

Transliteration: Wa taʿāwanū ʿalal birri wat taqwā.
Translation: And help one another to do good deeds and be God-conscious.
Ayah Source: Surah Ma'ida, Verse 2 (5:2)

STEP 1: INTRODUCTION

make Allah happy!"

1. Begin each lesson with Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem (encourage children to join you in reciting and doing the associated sign language before each lesson)
2. Guiding questions: "We are going to be talking about helping each other to do good deeds. What are good deeds? Why is it important to do good deeds? Should we help each other do good deeds? What are some good deeds we can help each other do?"
3. Make a list: Together with your students, make a quick list as you jot down their responses onto a poster paper or whiteboard. (e.g., wake each other up for prayer, start a "clean up group" during lunch, remind each other to do or not to do X, etc.)
4. SAY: "We are going to be learning a new and special ayah today about helping each other do good deeds."
5. Show and recite: Show students the picture as you slowly and clearly recite the ayah in Arabic.
6. ASK: "In this ayah, what is Allah asking us to do?" Students will probably respond, "Help each other do good things!"
7. Read translation (slowly and clearly): "Now I will read what this ayah


LESSON 19: HELPING ONE ANOTHER
"And help one another to do good deeds and be God-conscious
Surah al-Ma'ida (5), Verse 2
﴿وَتَعَاوَنُوا عَلَى الْبِرِّ وَالتَّقْوٰى﴾
Wa taʿāwanū ʿalal birri wat taqwā...

STEP 2: DISCUSSION

means."

8. To make the most of the discussion, seat children in a circle and jot down students' responses.
9. Use the talking points below and encourage an engaging discussion with students:
   - ◊ Allah teaches us that Muslims are like brothers and sisters, so it is very important for us to help each other become better Muslims and stay away from bad things.
   - ◊ If we help each other become better Muslims, what kind of world will we live in? If we don't help each other, what kind of world would we live in?
   - ◊ In this ayah, there are two things Allah is saying we should help each other with:
     - ☐ Bir: good actions. Ask students for example of good deeds. Plot these in a T-chart.
     - ☐ Taqwa: stopping each other from bad actions. Ask students to name examples and put them on the other side of the T-chart.
   - ◊ Did you know that if you help someone do something good, every time they do that action, you will get thawaab too?! Why do you think you will get thawaab?

STEP 3: MEMORIZATION & SIGN LANGUAGE

1. SAY: “We will be memorizing this beautiful ayah using special sign language! I want you all to listen attentively and look carefully as I recite the ayah with these special signs”
2. Introduce each sign: Do the sign, recite the Arabic, and then share the English meaning. Encourage students to copy. Do one sign at a time until students have understood the sign, the Arabic and the meaning.
3. Example: When you show the action ‘make a shield,’ be sure to say the Arabic (taqwa) and translation (piety) so that students can associate the sign with the Arabic word and English meaning.

Helping someone up
(Wa taʿāwanū)

Two thumbs up
(ʿAlal birri)

Put your palms together and look up
(Wat taqwā)

4. Show Video: Tell students you have a special video of the signs that you will show them now. (Show video: link here) Watch video 2-3 times.
5. Group practice: Do the signs while reciting the ayah in a whisper, loud voice, louder voice, etc. This will get students excited and encourage them to recite along to imitate the teacher.
6. Partner Practice: Students should practice with a partner, reciting the Arabic with the signs 5 times.
7. Students share: Encourage a few students to share and give positive feedback.
8. Final practice: As a class, slowly do all the signs as you recite the ayah out loud. Repeat with translation.

** Watch for students who are struggling and bring them closer to you and assist them.

STEP 4: STORYTIME

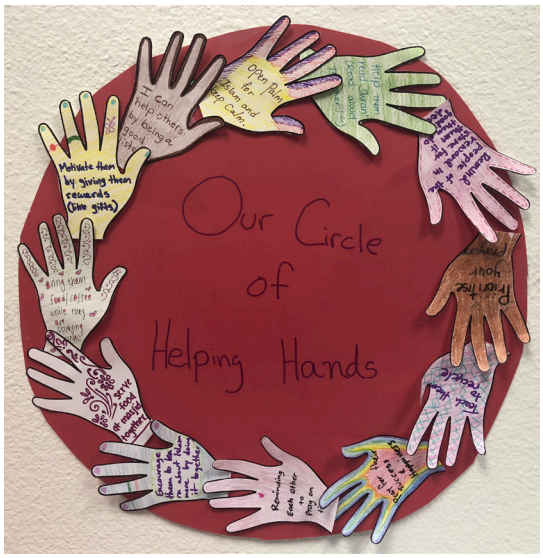
Directions:
1. Show students the picture of the story and ask them to help you come up with names for the characters on the page.
2. Have students share what they think is happening in the picture.
3. Create and share a story, using variations of what your students said, or use the sample story below:

“Sameer and Nadir were very close friends. They were in the same class at school, so they spent a lot of time with each other. They were both very pious and loved Allah. They would always do good deeds and help each other do good deeds, too.
One year, Sameer and Nadir were blessed with the opportunity to go to Ziyaarah to Karbala with their families. One day, while they were on their way back from visiting the haram of Imam Husain (A), they stopped to buy a souvenir to take home, so they could be reminded of their trip. Sameer bought a snowglobe, and Nadir bought a puzzle. Both the boys were so excited that they could bring a little piece of Karbala back home with them!
When Sameer came back home, his little sister, who was not able to go with the rest of the family, ran up to him and gave him a hug. ‘I missed you,’ she said. ‘I missed you, too, Amira!’ Sameer said. Right when he said this, he realized he did not bring any gift back for Amira from his trip. He felt so terrible. He turned to Nadir and asked him, ‘What do I do?!’
Nadir had an idea. ‘Remember how we learned in school that Allah loves it when we give others things that we love for ourselves? Well, what if you gave Amira your snowglobe?’
Sameer loved his snowglobe very much. But he also knew that Nadir was right. He went to Amira and gave her the snowglobe. Sameer’s parents were watching all this, and they were so proud of his actions. ‘Sameer, do you know that you made Allah very happy when you did this? And Nadir, you helped Sameer do a good deed — that makes Allah very happy as well,’ his mom told the boys.
Nadir knew Sameer wanted a piece of Karbala, so he offered to share his puzzle with him, and said they could take turns keeping it in their rooms.
A few days later, the two boys were playing during lunch, when they noticed another boy who was sitting on the side, without any friends. This time, it was Sameer that had the idea for a good deed. ‘Nadir, look, there is a boy with a broken arm sitting on the side. Let’s go play with him, so we can make Allah happy!’
Nadir smiled and said, ‘Let’s go!’”
“We learned today that Allah says in the Quran that [read ayah with gestures]. We always want to be help each other make good choices so we can make

STEP 5: COLORING

As students color the picture in their books, walk around, encouraging them to recite the ayah and do the hand gestures. When they finish coloring, they can complete the matching worksheet.

Lesson 7: Helping One Another



Objective: Students will learn that helping each other can lead to a harmonious environment at home and in their communities

Time: 40 minutes

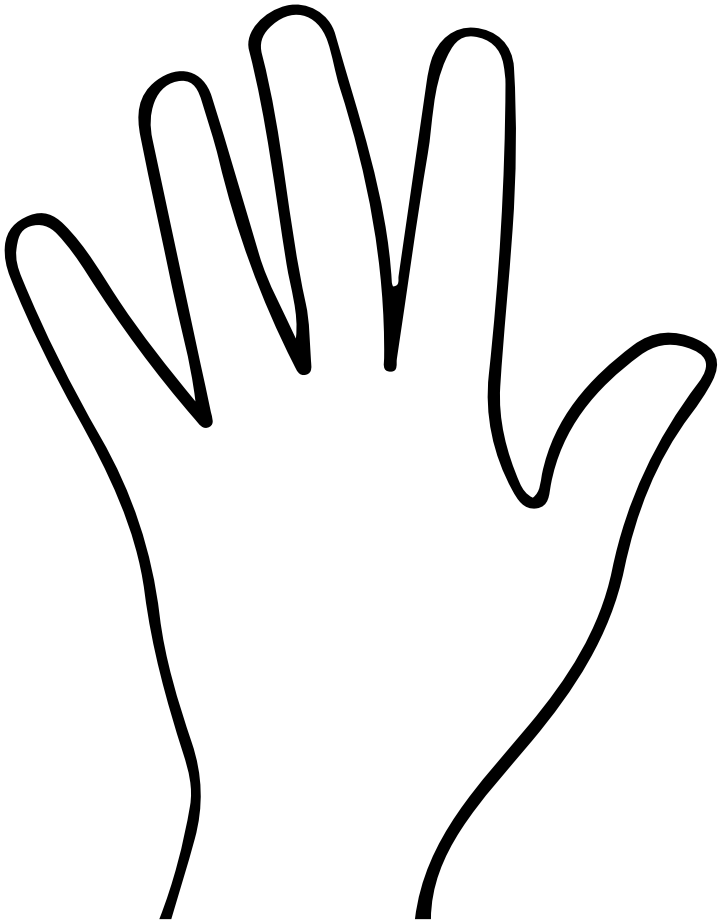
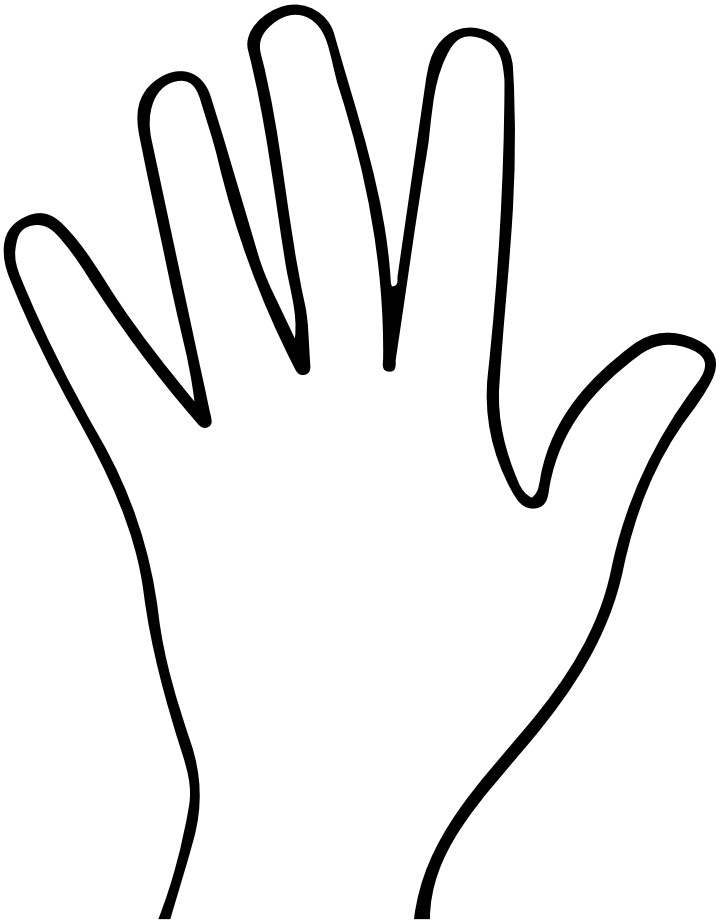
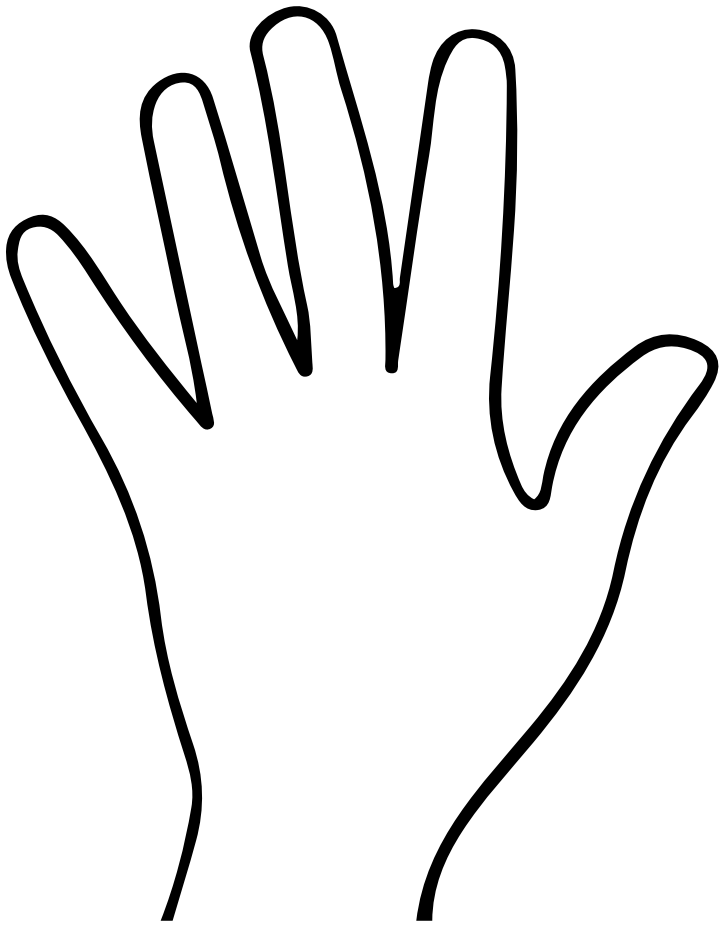
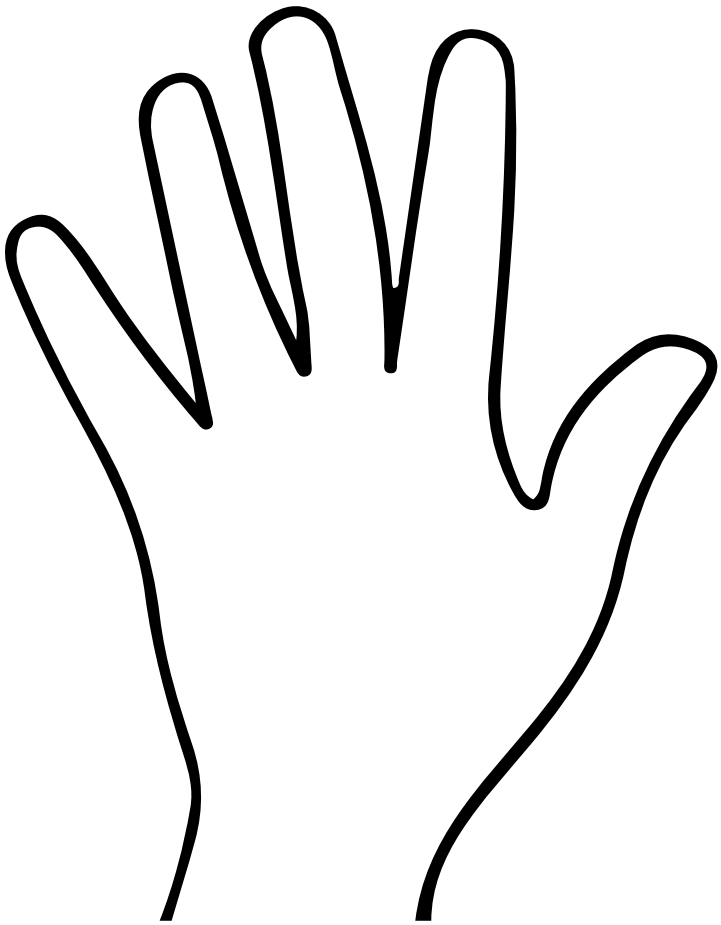
Suggested Ages: +5

Materials:

- Helping hands template
- Marker/ Sharpie
- Coloring pencils
- Poster board
- Glue/Tape

Procedures:

1. **SAY:** Salaamun Alaikum! We have learned that helping each other do good deeds brings us closer to Allah. Besides Allah, who else do we become close to when we help each other do good? (Wait for responses)
2. **SAY:** Many great responses! Helping each other do good deeds not only helps us grow closer to Allah, but also brings us closer to each other. How do we feel when we are close to each other with the love of Allah in our hearts? (Wait for responses)
3. **SAY:** Doing Allah's work together and caring for each other will Inshallah make life more harmonious for us and the people around us. Today we will create a circle of helping hands to show what harmony can look like in our communities.
4. At this time hand out the helping hands template. Every child should get one hand cut out. Have them decorate their hand cutouts.
5. Then with a marker or sharpie have them write on their hand cutout one way they can help their family and friends do good deeds and be God-conscious. They can use the ideas they generated in the previous discussion.
6. Now help the children arrange the hands in a circle on the poster board. The fingers of each hand should slightly overlap the next hand.
7. Carefully glue or tape all of the hands in place.
8. Next, cut out the circle of helping hands from the rest of the poster board.
9. Finally inside the circle write the ayat or "Our Circle of Helping Hands".

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LESSON 7: HELPING ONE ANOTHER

"And help one another to do good deeds and be God-conscious

Surah al-Ma'ida (5), Verse 2

﴿وَتَعَاوَنُوا عَلَى الْبِرِّ وَالتَّقْوَىٰ﴾

Wa taʿāwanū ʿalal birri wat taqwā...

Lesson 8

Making Fun of Others

OBJECTIVE

Students will learn about the importance of not making fun of others, and learn the corresponding ayah.

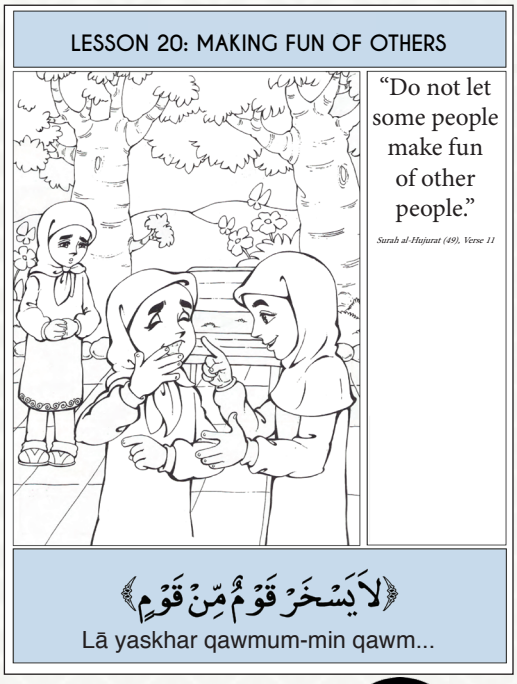
لَا يَسْخَرْ قَوْمٌ مِّنْ قَوْمٍ

Transliteration: Lā yaskhar qawmum-min qawm
Translation: Do not let some people make fun of other people.
Ayah Source: Surah al-Hujurat, Verse 11 (49:11)

STEP 1: INTRODUCTION

Allah happy!"

1. Begin each lesson with Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem (encourage children to join you in reciting and doing the associated sign language before each lesson)
2. Guiding questions: "We are going to be talking about being teasing or making fun of others. What does teasing mean? Why would someone tease someone else? What are some ways people can tease someone?
3. Make a list: Together with your students, make a quick list as you jot down their responses onto a poster paper or whiteboard. (e.g. the way they look, the way they talk, the country they are from, their family, their clothes, etc.)
4. SAY: "We are going to be learning a new and special ayah today about making fun of others."
5. Show and recite: Show students the picture as you slowly and clearly recite the ayah in Arabic.
6. ASK: "In this ayah, what is Allah telling us to do?" Students will probably respond, "Don't make fun of others!"
7. Read translation (slowly and clearly): "Now I will read what this ayah means."


LESSON 20: MAKING FUN OF OTHERS
"Do not let some people make fun of other people."
Surah al-Hujurat (49), Verse 11
﴿لَا يَسْخَرْ قَوْمٌ مِّنْ قَوْمٍ﴾
Lā yaskhar qawmum-min qawm...

STEP 2: DISCUSSION

1. To make the most of the discussion, seat children in a circle and jot down students' responses.
2. Use the talking points below and encourage an engaging discussion with students:
   - ◊ Allah does not like arrogant people (people who think they are better than others). When we make fun of people, we are showing that we think we are better.
   - ◊ It is haraam to hurt another person's feelings. Allah says that the heart of a mo'min (believer) is like the Ka'bah! If we make a believer sad, then it is like we are destroying the Ka'bah!
   - ◊ Allah made you a certain way and made others a certain way. When you make fun of others, you are making fun of the way Allah made someone or something. Remember, Allah can easily take away what you have and give it to the person whom you are making fun of!
   - ◊ Think about the reasons we mentioned earlier for why someone might make fun of another person. Now let's find ways to change those into positive interactions. Instead of making fun of the person, how can you help them? (See examples below, and plot in a chart)

STEP 3: MEMORIZATION & SIGN LANGUAGE

1. SAY: “We will be memorizing this beautiful ayah using special sign language! I want you all to listen attentively and look carefully as I recite the ayah with these special signs”
2. Introduce each sign: Do the sign, recite the Arabic, and then share the English meaning. Encourage students to copy. Do one sign at a time until students have understood the sign, the Arabic and the meaning.
3. Example: When you show the action ‘do ruku,’ be sure to say the Arabic (warka’oo) and translation (do ruku) so

Make “No” with your finger (Lā)

Make “No” with your finger (Lā)

Point and laugh (Yaskhar)

Gesture to a Group on one side (Qawmum)

Gesture to a Group on the other side (Min qawm)

that students can associate the sign with the Arabic word and English meaning.

4. Show Video: Tell students you have a special video of the signs that you will show them now. (Show video: link here) Watch video 2-3 times.
5. Group practice: Do the signs while reciting the ayah in a whisper, loud voice, louder voice, etc. This will get students excited and encourage them to recite along to imitate the teacher.
6. Partner Practice: Students should practice with a partner, reciting the Arabic with the signs 5 times.
7. Students share: Encourage a few students to share and give positive feedback.
8. Final practice: As a class, slowly do all the signs as you recite the ayah out loud. Repeat with translation.

** Watch for students who are struggling and bring them closer to you and assist them.

STEP 4: STORYTIME

Directions:
1. Show students the picture of the story and ask them to help you come up with names for the characters on the page.
2. Have students share what they think is happening in the picture.
3. Create and share a story, using variations of what your students said, or use the sample story below:

“This is a story about a girl named Iman, who just moved to a new city called Blue Hills. She started a new school, with all new classmates and a new teacher. Iman was very eager to make friends. She missed all her old friends at her old school.
At lunchtime, Iman asked two girls if she could sit with them. They looked at each other and laughed, and then said, ‘No way! We don’t like the way you dress. You’re not good enough to sit with us!’ And they continued laughing.
Of course, Iman was very, very, hurt. She found a different table to sit at, and could not wait until the day was over.
Later that afternoon, when it was storytime, Iman’s teacher read the class a story about Prophet Nuh (A):
‘One day, Prophet Nuh (A) was passing by a lonely road. He saw a dog. The dog was not good to look at. In fact, it was very, very ugly. The dog was so ugly that Prophet Nuh (A) did not even like to look at it again. Prophet Nuh (A) felt disgusted at the sight of the ugly dog. He said to himself, “Ya Allah! What an ugly dog”!
Immediately, by the will of Allah, the dog began to speak. The dog said to Prophet Nuh (A), “O Prophet Nuh (A), I am ugly. It is sad, no doubt. But if you have power, create one even as ugly as myself. Can you?”Prophet Nuh (A) was a good man. He was humble and sincere. He realized that he should not have said what he had said. He began to cry with tears of repentance. He began begging Allah for forgiveness.’After hearing that story, one of the girls who was rude to Iman burst into tears. Everyone looked at her. The teacher asked why she was crying, and the girl explained. She then turned to Iman and hugged her and apologized and said, ‘Please forgive me!! I will never make fun of others again. Please let me sit with you at lunch.’Iman forgave her, and the three girls became very good friends. Now, Iman couldn’t wait to go home and share what happened with her mom!”

“We learned today that Allah says in the Quran that [read ayah with gestures]. We always want to be sure we do not making fun of others so we

STEP 5: COLORING

As students color the picture in their books, walk around, encouraging them to recite the ayah and do the hand gestures. When they finish coloring, they can complete the matching worksheet.

Lesson 8: Making Fun of Others

Objective: Students will learn that teasing is a form of bullying, and that bullying is wrong and should be stopped

Time: 40 minutes

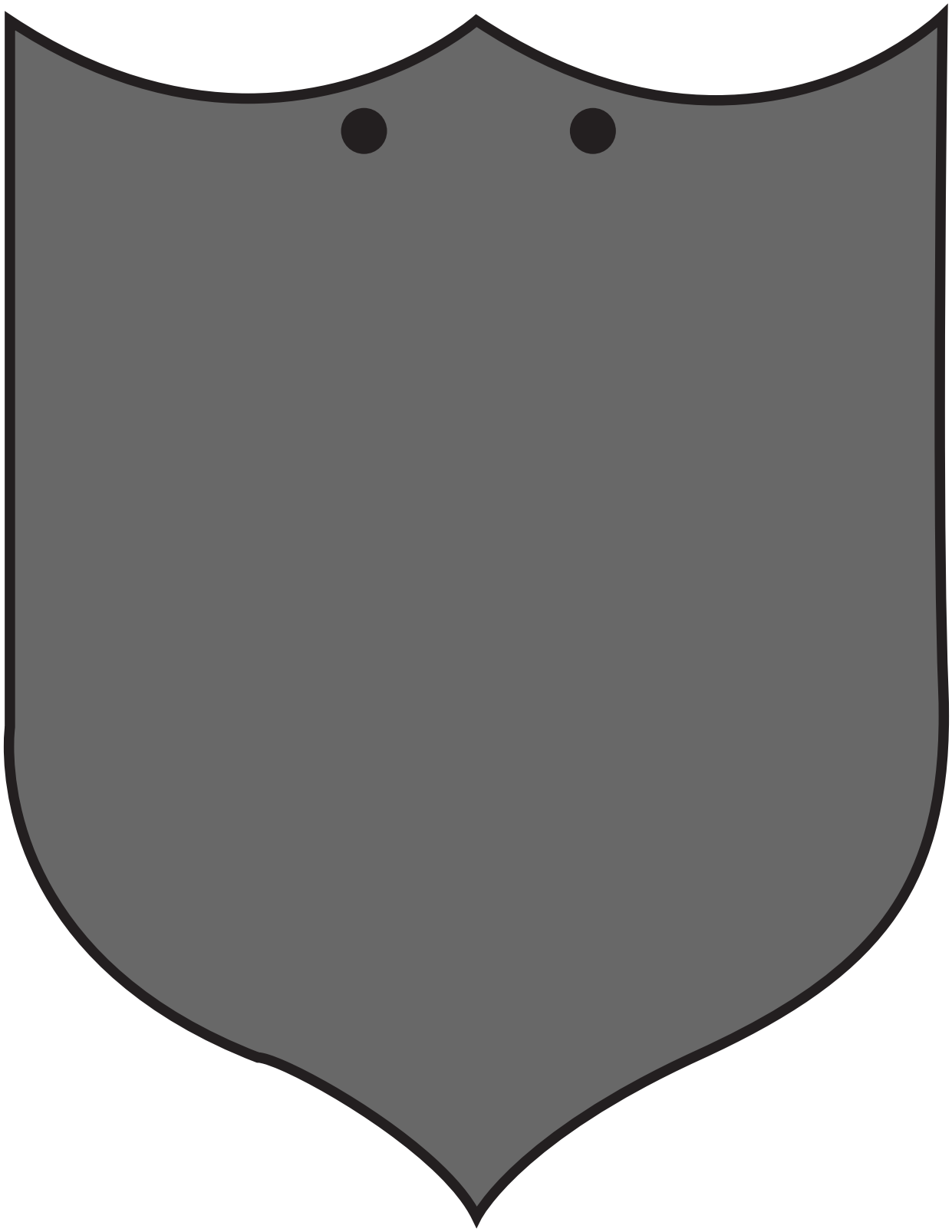
Suggested Ages: +5

Materials:

- Badge holder template
- Badge and embellishments template
- Markers/Coloring pencils
- Glue/Tape
- Hole puncher
- String

Procedures:

1. **SAY:** Salaamun Alaikum! We have discussed teasing and making fun of others, and we know that these acts are mean. What is another word for being mean to someone? (Wait for responses)
2. **SAY:** Another word for being mean to someone is bullying. Teasing is just one form of bullying. What are other ways that people might bully someone? (Wait for responses)
3. **SAY:** Many great points. There are a lot of ways people might bully others. And just like we should stop people from making fun of others, we should try to stop them from doing other hurtful acts of bullying.
4. **SAY:** We can be protectors of the people around us and stop bullying. But we must never do this by hurting those people who are mean or hurtful. We should always have the best interest of all people in mind. Today we will make badges to help us be good protectors!
5. At this time hand out the badge and embellishments template.
6. Have the children color the badge and embellishments and cut them out.
7. The children should arrange the embellishments on the badge so that the “Protector” band is at the top, the star is in the middle, and the “Against Bullying” banner is at the bottom.
8. Have them glue the pieces onto the badge.
9. Then hand out the black badge holder template. Have the children cut out the badge holder and glue the badge to the center of the badge holder.
10. Help punch out the holes marked at the top of the badge holder and loop enough string through so that the children can wear their badges around their necks.
11. Finally, securely tie the string ends together and have the children wear their badges.



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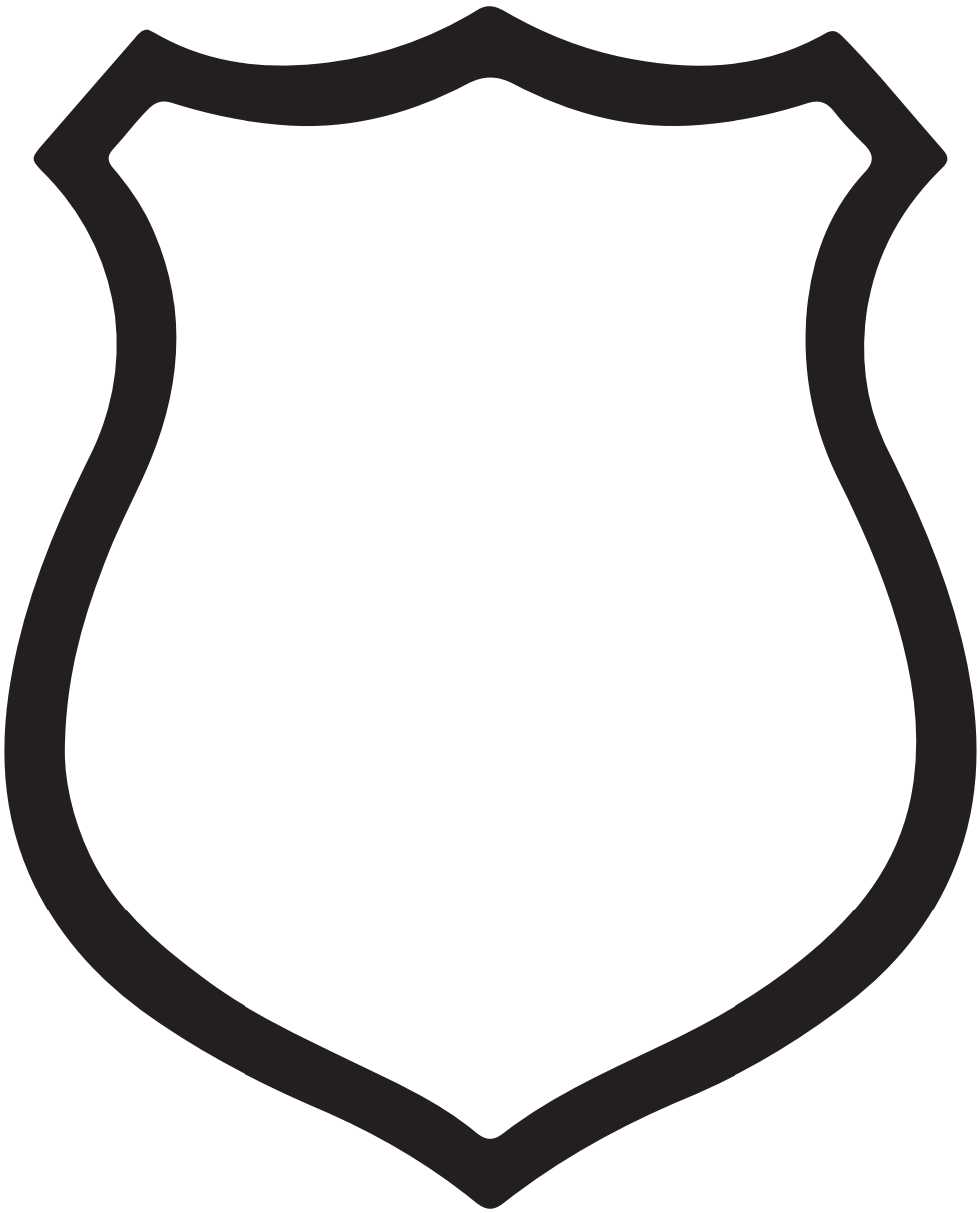
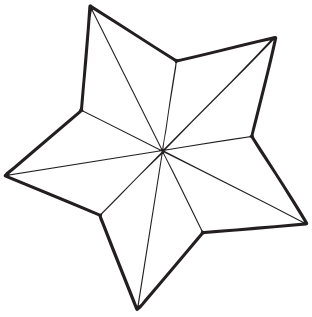


PROTECTOR

AGAINST BULLYING



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LESSON 8: MAKING FUN OF OTHERS

"Do not let some people make fun of other people."

Surah al-Hujurat (49), Verse 11

﴿لَا يَسْخَرْ قَوْمٌ مِّنْ قَوْمٍ﴾

Lā yaskhar qawmum-min qawm...

Lesson 9

Du'a

OBJECTIVE

Students will learn about the importance of supplicating to Allah, and learn the corresponding ayah.

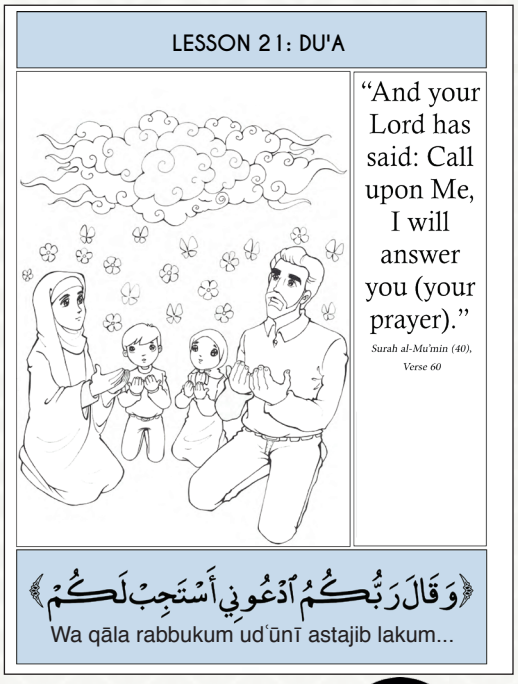
وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمُ ٱدْعُونِي أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ

Transliteration: Wa qāla rabbukum udʿūnī astajib lakum.
Translation: And your Lord has said: Call upon Me, I will answer you (your prayer).
Ayah Source: Surah al-Mu'min, Verse 60 (40:60)

STEP 1: INTRODUCTION

can make Allah happy!"

1. Begin each lesson with Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem (encourage children to join you in reciting and doing the associated sign language before each lesson)
2. Guiding questions: "We are going to be talking about making du'a today. What is du'a? Who are we talking to when we make du'a? Are we asking Allah for something when we make du'a? What are some things we might ask from Allah?"
3. Make a list: Together with your students, make a quick list as you jot down their responses onto a poster paper or whiteboard. (e.g. blessing us with food, helping our parents, help us with Math, protect our family, a toy, etc.)
4. SAY: "We are going to be learning a new and special ayah today about making du'a."
5. Show and recite: Show students the picture as you slowly and clearly recite the ayah in Arabic.
6. ASK: "In this ayah, what is Allah asking us to do?" Students will probably respond "pray to him!"


LESSON 21: DU'A
"And your Lord has said: Call upon Me, I will answer you (your prayer)."
Surah al-Mu'min (40), Verse 60
﴿وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمُ ٱدْعُونِي أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ﴾
Wa qāla rabbukum udʿūnī astajib lakum...

STEP 2: DISCUSSION

7. Read translation (slowly and clearly): "Now I will read what this ayah means."

- To make the most of the discussion, seat children in a circle and jot down students' responses.
- Use the talking points below and encourage an engaging discussion with students:
  - ◊ Du'a is something loved by Allah, and He has asked us to pray to Him! Allah loves it when we pray to Him!
  - ◊ In this verse, we call Allah our Rabb. Remember, Rabb is someone who takes care of us, so we should always pray and ask du'a from He who takes care of us, knows everything, and loves us.
  - ◊ Allah says pray to ME! So, we should always ask Allah first. Even if we go to the doctor, we should ask Allah to help us get better first, and then go to the doctor. After all, who gave the doctor the knowledge and power to heal us? Allah!
  - ◊ We can pray to Allah at anytime, in any place, and in any language! When we want to visit important people in this world, like presidents, we have to make appointments. Sometimes they don't give us an appointment, and even if they do, they only give us a little time. But Allah's door is always open for us! We can always talk to Him.
  - ◊ Allah promises us that He will answer our du'as! Now, remember if He doesn't give us what we ask for it, it must be because it is not good for us or it is not the right time for that du'a. Remember, Allah knows best!
  - ◊ The Prophet (S) has taught us that one of the best ways to make du'a is to first recite a salawaat, which itself is a du'a because you are asking Allah to shower His gifts and blessings upon the Prophet and his family. Then, ask for your wish, and then again recite a salawaat. Basically, sandwich your du'a between two salawaatsB because Allah will accept the Du'as before and after you Du'a, so inshaAllah He will accept the du'a in between your salawaats as well!
  - ◊ We have to talk and pray to Allah to keep a good and strong relationship with Him. We cannot just talk to Him when we are

STEP 3: MEMORIZATION & SIGN LANGUAGE

sad or have problems. It's important to also call on him when things are going well.

1. SAY: "We will be memorizing this beautiful ayah using special sign language! I want you all to listen attentively and look carefully as I recite the ayah with these special signs"
2. Introduce each sign: Do the sign, recite the Arabic, and then share the English meaning. Encourage students to copy. Do one sign at a time until students have understood the sign, the Arabic and the meaning.
3. Example: When you show the action 'do ruku,' be sure to say the Arabic (warka'oo) and translation (do ruku) so that

Put one hand next to your mouth and pretend to talk (Wa qāla)

Rise hands to make dua (Rabbu)

Point 3 fingers (you all) towards audience (Kum)

Make telephone with one hand (Udʿūnī)

Make telephone with another hand (Astajib lakum)

students can associate the sign with the Arabic word and English meaning.

4. Show Video: Tell students you have a special video of the signs that you will show them now. (Show video: link here) Watch video 2-3 times.
5. Group practice: Do the signs while reciting the ayah in a whisper, loud voice, louder voice, etc. This will get students excited and encourage them to recite along to imitate the teacher.
6. Partner Practice: Students should practice with a partner, reciting the Arabic with the signs 5 times.
7. Students share: Encourage a few students to share and give positive feedback.
8. Final practice: As a class, slowly do all the signs as you recite the ayah out loud. Repeat with translation.

STEP 4: STORYTIME

** Watch for students who are struggling and bring them closer to you and assist them.

Directions:

1. Show students the picture of the story and ask them to help you come up with names for the characters on the page.
2. Have students share what they think is happening in the picture.
3. Create and share a story, using variations of what your students said, or use the sample story below:

"Sama lived with her mother, father, and brother Yunus. She also had a pet bird whom she loved very much. Everyday before school, Sama fed her bird some seeds and left water for him. When she came home, she took him out of the cage and walked around the house with him on her shoulder. The little bird may have been Sama's best friend.

One day, Sama came home from school, and her bird, Tayir, seemed very ill. He didn't want to leave his cage; he hadn't eaten or drank his water; and he did not even chirp. Sama was very worried. She didn't know what to do.

When her parents got home from work, they saw Sama was very upset and asked her what had happened.

'Tayir won't play with me,' Sama responded.

Sama's dad went over to the cage. 'Hmm,' he said. 'Something is definitely wrong.'

Sama's little brother, Yusuf, exclaimed, 'We better take him to the vet!' Everyone agreed, but before they left, Sama's mom, who had been quiet this whole time spoke up. 'Before we take him to the vet,' she suggested, 'Let's all recite du'a together. Remember, Allah is the one who heals, and He answers our prayers. If this is what is best for Tayir, and if Allah wills, He will surely cure him!'

So the family sat together and made du'a for Allah to heal Tayir and return him to the way that he was. Then, they headed to the vet. When they got there, they found out that Tayir had a fever, but with some medicine, he would be better in no time.

'Alhamdulillah!' the family exclaimed. They thanked Allah for answering their du'a, and a few days later, Tayir was good as new!"

"We learned today that Allah says in the Quran that [read ayah with gestures]. We always want to supplicate to Allah so we can make Him

STEP 5: COLORING

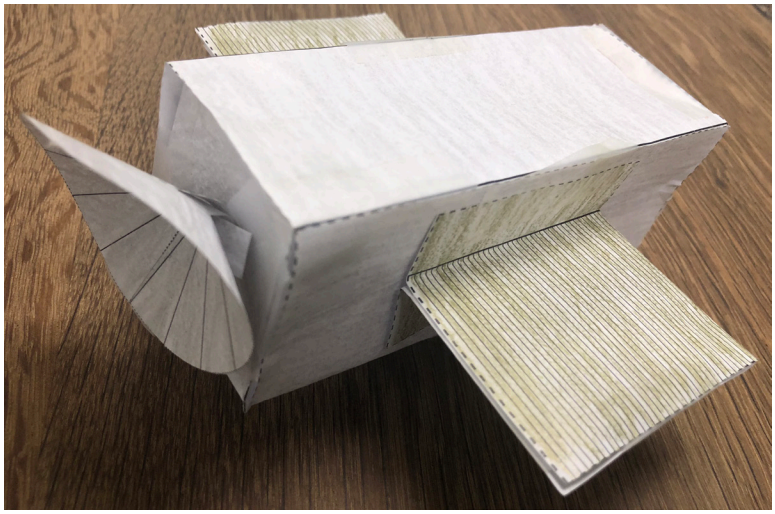
As students color the picture in their books, walk around, encouraging them to recite the ayah and do the hand gestures. When they finish coloring, they can complete the matching worksheet.

Lesson 9: Du'a

Objective: Children will learn that du'a is a form of communication and that communication with Allah is a very important part of our lives

Time: 40 minutes

Suggested Ages: +5

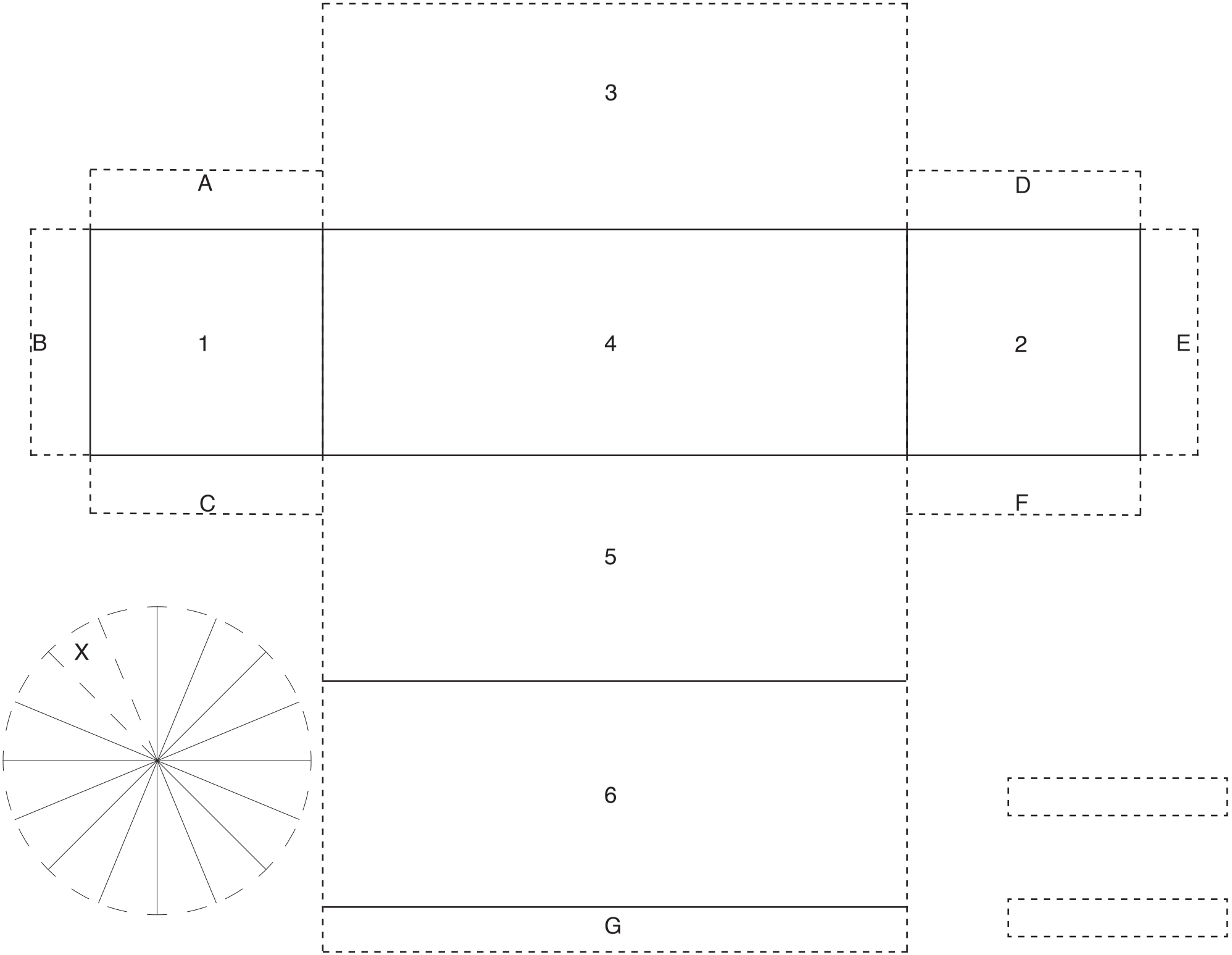


Materials:

- Satellite body and dish template
- Solar panels template
- Glue
- Tape
- Scissors
- Coloring pencils/Crayons

Procedures:

1. **SAY:** Salaamun Alaikum! We have just learned that we should talk to Allah in good times and bad times and that Allah listens to us. Who else do you talk to when we need help or want to share our happiness with? (Wait for responses)
2. SAY: Great responses! Whenever we need to talk to someone or pass along a message we communicate with them. Our du'as and talks with Allah are also a form of communication. How do we communicate with people who are far away? (Wait for responses)
3. SAY: Many great suggestions! We can use the phone, video chat, or send a text message. There is a lot of technology to help us communicate: Some of this technology uses satellites that send and transmit radio waves across great distances. Do we need technology to communicate with Allah?
4. SAY: Right! We do not need any technology to communicate with Allah. We can speak to Him just by using our mouths right where we are at anytime. To remind ourselves that we can call out to Allah at anytime, today we will make a beautiful satellite, inshaAllah.
5. At this time hand out the satellite body and dish template.
6. Have the children cut out the body of the template (to avoid losing small pieces have the children cut out the dish and small rectangles later).
7. Have the children look over all of the number and letter labels on the tabs and panels of the satellite body.
8. Then have the children turn the satellite template over and color it.
9. Once they are done coloring, have them turn the template back to the labelled side.
10. Have the children locate panel 1. On the outside (unlabelled side) of panel 1 have them mark a small X at the center of it. Later this is where their satellite dish will be attached.
11. Now have the children fold along all of the solid lines, folding them inwards to have the colored panels on the outside.
12. Next have the children pull up panel 1 and panel 3. Tab A should be glued to the inside of panel 3.
13. Next pull up panel two. Tab D should be glued to the other end of panel 3.
14. Next pull up panel 5. Tabs C and F should be glued to the inside of panel 5.
15. Fold in tabs B and E and pull over panel 6.
16. Tabs B and E should be glued to the inside of panel 6.
17. Then tuck in tab G. Pinch press the seam between panel 3 and 6 (joined by tab G) and tape it shut on the outside.
18. Now cut out the satellite dish and two small rectangles.
19. Cut out the dotted panel marked with an X.
20. The two panels on either side of the gap should be overlapped. Glue these together.There should be a slight cone-shape to the dish.
21. The two small rectangles are the tabs that will attach the dish to the end of the satellite.
22. Gently glue each tab on opposite sides of the point of the cone such that they cross over each other.
23. Then, assist the children in gentle taping the loose ends of the tabs over the X that they had marked on the outside of panel 1.
24. Next, hand out the solar panels template.
25. Have the children color the solar panels and cut them out.
26. At the end of the solar panel are the tabs that will attach them to the body. Have the children cut the dotted line in the middle of the tab
27. Then have the children fold the solar panels along the solid line with the design side out.
28. Next the children should fold the tabs to form a T with the body of the solar panels.
29. Have the children glue the fold of the solar panels shut but do not glue the tabs together!
30. Finally, gently tape the tabs to opposite sides of the satellite body (they should look like wings on the fuselage of a plane).


3
A
D
B
1
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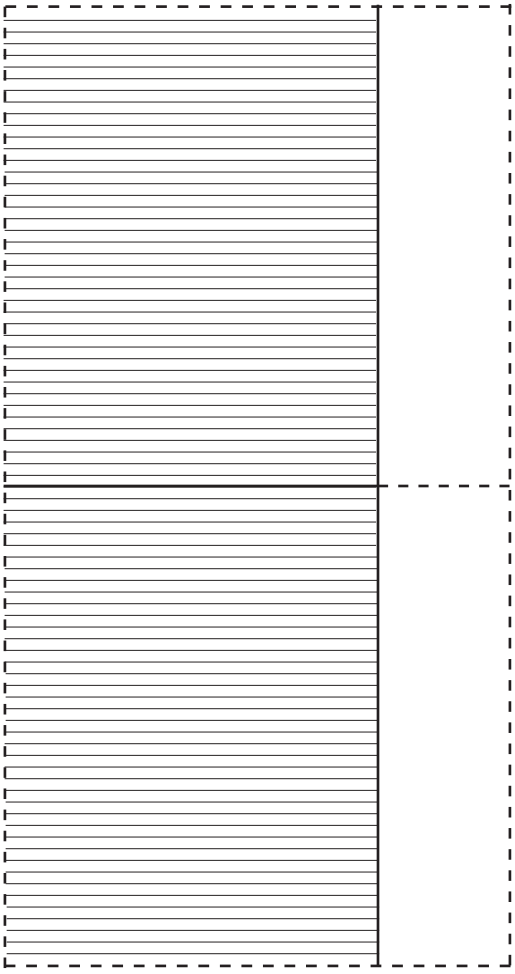

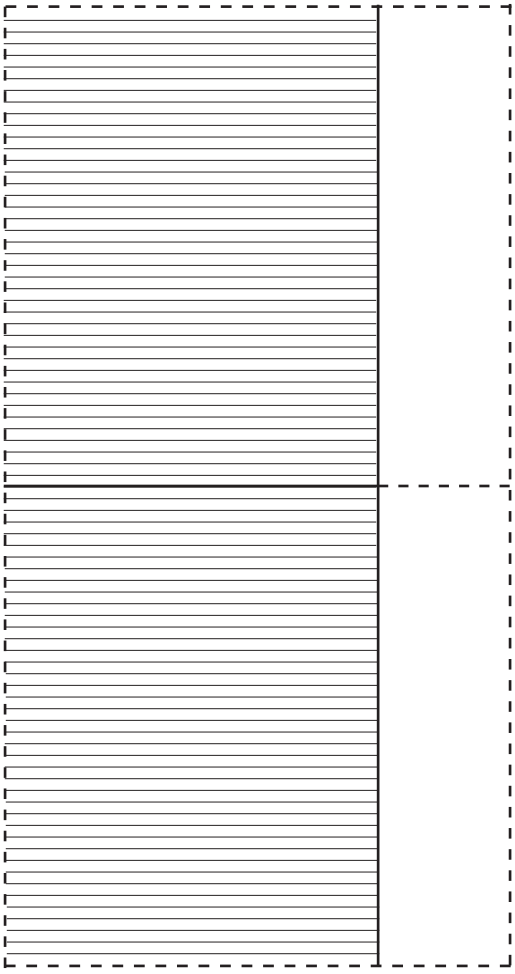

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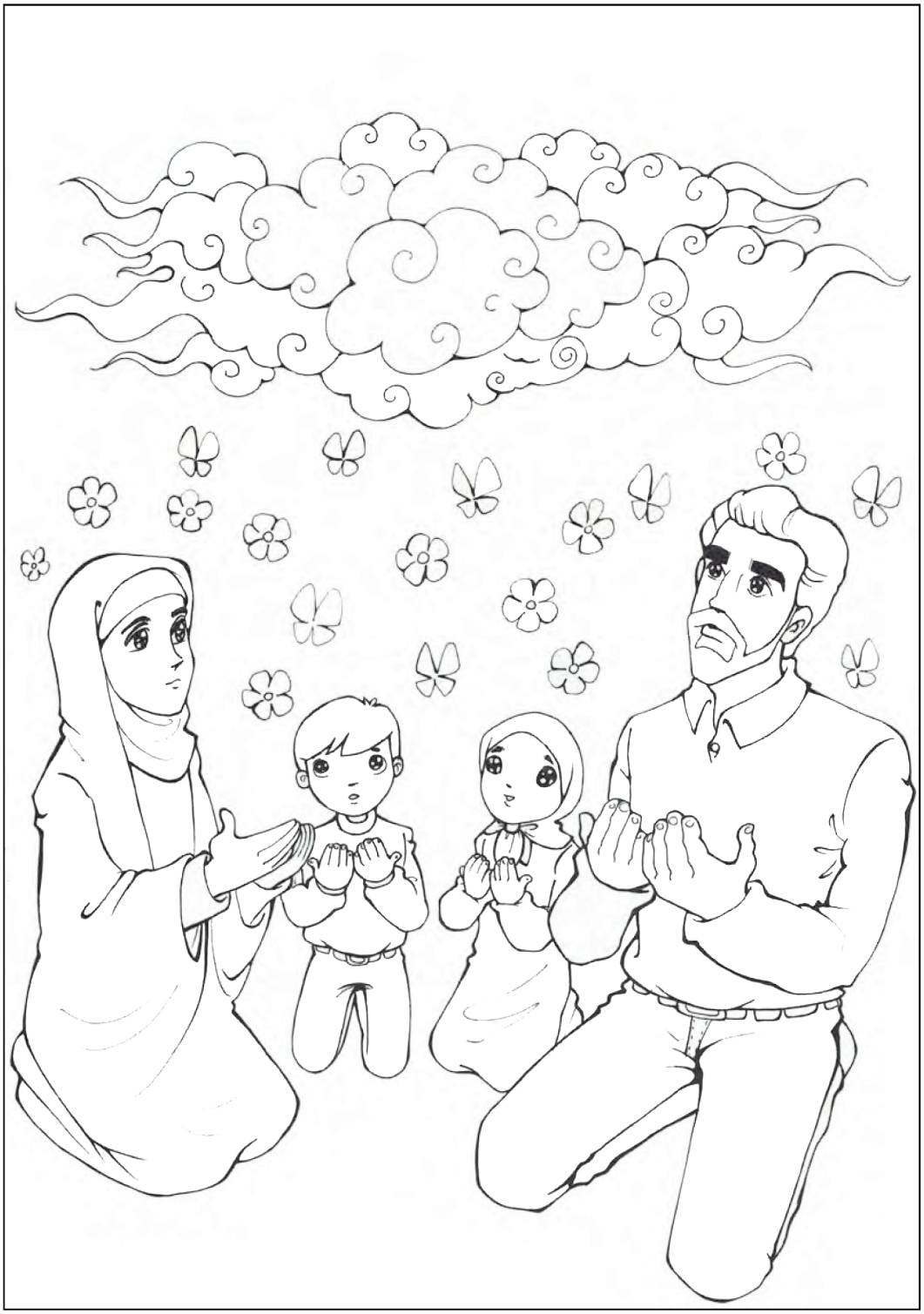
LESSON 9: DU'A



"And your Lord has said: Call upon Me, I will answer you (your prayer)."

Surah al-Mu'min (40), Verse 60

﴿وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمُ ٱدْعُونِيٓ أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ﴾

Wa qāla rabbukum udʿūnī astajib lakum...

Lesson 10

Water

OBJECTIVE

Students will learn about the miracle of water, and learn the corresponding ayah.

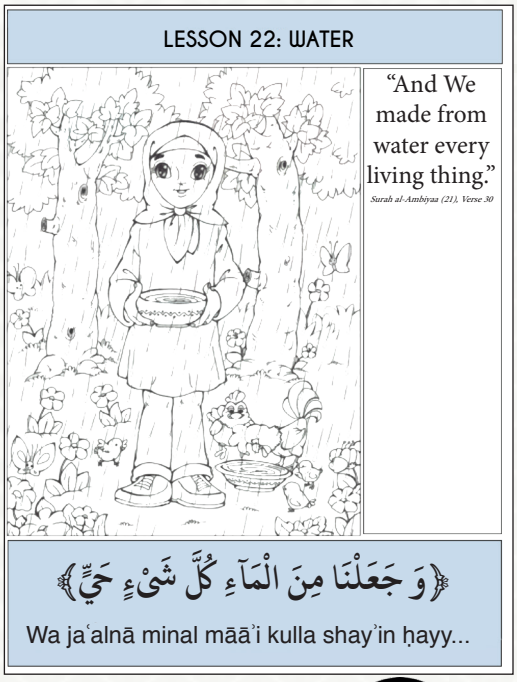
وَجَعَلْنَا مِنَ الْمَآءِ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ حَيٍّ

Transliteration: Wa jaʿalnā minal māi kulla shayʿin ḥayy
Translation: And We made from water every living things.
Ayah Source: Surah al-Ambiyaa, Verse 30 (21:30)

STEP 1: INTRODUCTION

happy!"

1. Begin each lesson with Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem (encourage children to join you in reciting and doing the associated sign language before each lesson)
2. Guiding questions: "We are going to be talking about water today. Do you think water is important? Why? Where can we find water? What are some other things you know about water?"
3. Make a list: Together with your students, make a quick list as you jot down their responses onto a poster paper or whiteboard. (e.g. we drink it, most of the Earth is covered with it, our bodies have a lot of water, etc.)
4. SAY: "We are going to be learning a new and special ayah today about water"
5. Show and recite: Show students the picture as you slowly and clearly recite the ayah in Arabic.
6. ASK: "In this ayah, what is Allah telling us about His creatures?" Students will probably respond, "They are made of water!"
7. Read translation (slowly and clearly): "Now I will read what this ayah means."


LESSON 22: WATER
"And We made from water every living thing."
Surah al-Ambiyaa (21), Verse 30
﴿وَ جَعَلْنَا مِنَ الْمَآءِ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ حَيٍّ﴾
Wa jaʿalnā minal māāʾi kulla shayʾin ḥayy...

STEP 2: DISCUSSION

- To make the most of the discussion, seat children in a circle and jot down students' responses.
- Use the talking points below and encourage an engaging discussion with students:
  - ◊ The Quran is amazing and full of miracles. One of the miracles it has is told us about scientific facts that we are just finding out about today!
  - ◊ More than 1400 years ago, Allah revealed in the Quran that everything comes from water.
  - ◊ Scientists have recently found out what Allah knew all along — that all creatures have originated from water and that most of our bodies are made up of water (around 70%)!
  - ◊ Did you know a person can live longer if they have no food, but not having water will kill them?
  - ◊ Did you know they have proved scientifically that words have an effect on water. Good words make water crystals look beautiful, and bad words make water crystals look ugly. So, it is very important for us to always try to say good things, such as salaam, du'as, and Quran, and stay away from bad words. After all, around 70% of our body is made of water!

STEP 3: MEMORIZATION & SIGN LANGUAGE

1. SAY: “We will be memorizing this beautiful ayah using special sign language! I want you all to listen attentively and look carefully as I recite the ayah with these special signs”
2. Introduce each sign: Do the sign, recite the Arabic, and then share the English meaning. Encourage students to copy. Do one sign at a time until students have understood the sign, the Arabic, and the meaning.
   Example: When you show the action for ‘put action’ be sure to say the Arabic (yashfeen) and translation (cures) so

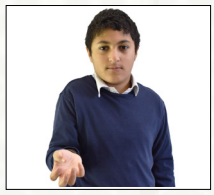
Make rain from fingers (Wa jaʿalnā minal māāʾi)

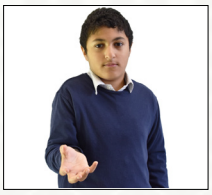
Make rain from fingers (Wa jaʿalnā minal māāʾi)

Point to each things (kulla shayʾin)

Point to each things (kulla shayʾin)

Point to each things (kulla shayʾin)


Open hand like flower (Ḥayy)


Open hand like flower (Ḥayy)

   that students can associate the sign with the Arabic word and English meaning.

3. Optional: Tell students you have a special video of the signs that you will show them now. (Show video: link here) Watch video 2-3 times.
4. Group Practice: Do the signs while reciting the ayah in a whisper, loud voice, louder voice, etc. This will get students excited and encourage them to recite along to imitate the teacher.
5. Partner Practice: Students should practice with a partner, reciting the Arabic with the signs 5 times.
6. Students Share: Encourage a few students to share and give positive feedback.
7. Final Practice: As a class, slowly do all the signs as you recite the ayah out loud. Repeat with translation.

** Watch for students who are struggling and bring them closer to you and assist them.

STEP 4: STORYTIME

Directions:

- Show students the picture of the story and ask them to help you come up with names for the characters on the page.
- Have students share what they think is happening in the picture. Create and share a story using variations of what your students said, or use the sample story below:

“Riiiing! The school bell rang and lunch was over. Huda was so excited for this next period because today was Monday, which meant Science class! The students came inside and sat down, ready to learn. The teacher, Mr. Hadi, told the class that they were going to learn about something very special: water! ‘Water?!’ some of the students responded, surprised. ‘We drink water everyday. It comes from the faucet, and it’s everywhere! What could be so special about water?’

Mr. Hadi smiled. ‘Boys and girls, did you know that our bodies are 70% water?’

Some of the students gasped. They had no idea! ‘I thought we were skin, bones, and fat!’ one of the girls said.

Mr. Hadi continued, ‘We might be able to survive a couple weeks without food, but no more than 3 days without water. Water is very, very special. And today, we are going to start an experiment to see how important it is for us to appreciate this blessing from Allah.’

Mr. Hadi brought two containers with water. On each one, he stuck a piece of paper. He asked all the students to come to the front and write something positive on one paper, and something negative on the other. Each day, the students came up to the jars and said something positive or negative.

After one week, it was Science class again. Mr. Hadi had frozen some of the water, and brought out microscopes so students could observe the water crystals. The students were shocked at what they saw! The crystals from the container with positive words were symmetrical and pretty, and the ones from the container with negative words were not.

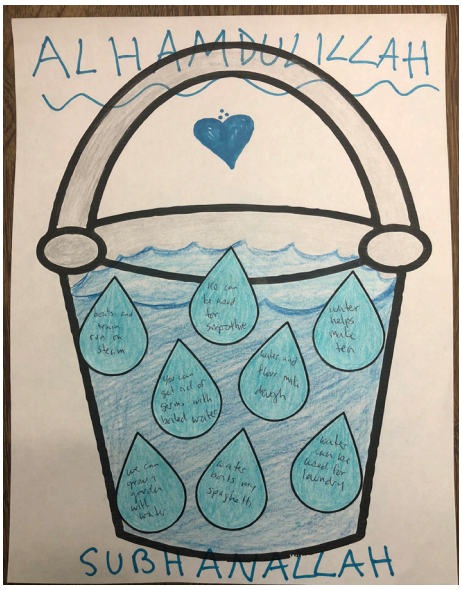
‘You see, students, not only is water very important in keeping us alive, but since we are made of water, it is important that we treat each other kindly as well, because the words we say to each other have a big impact.’

That afternoon, Huda went home and told her family what she had learned. She looked outside, and saw it had started to rain. She collected some water, and before drinking it, she thanked Allah for this great blessing!”

STEP 5: COLORING

As students color the picture in their books, walk around, encouraging them to recite the ayah and do the hand gestures. When they finish coloring, they can complete the matching worksheet.

Lesson 10: Water



Objective: Children will see that water plays a very important part in our lives

Time: 40 minutes

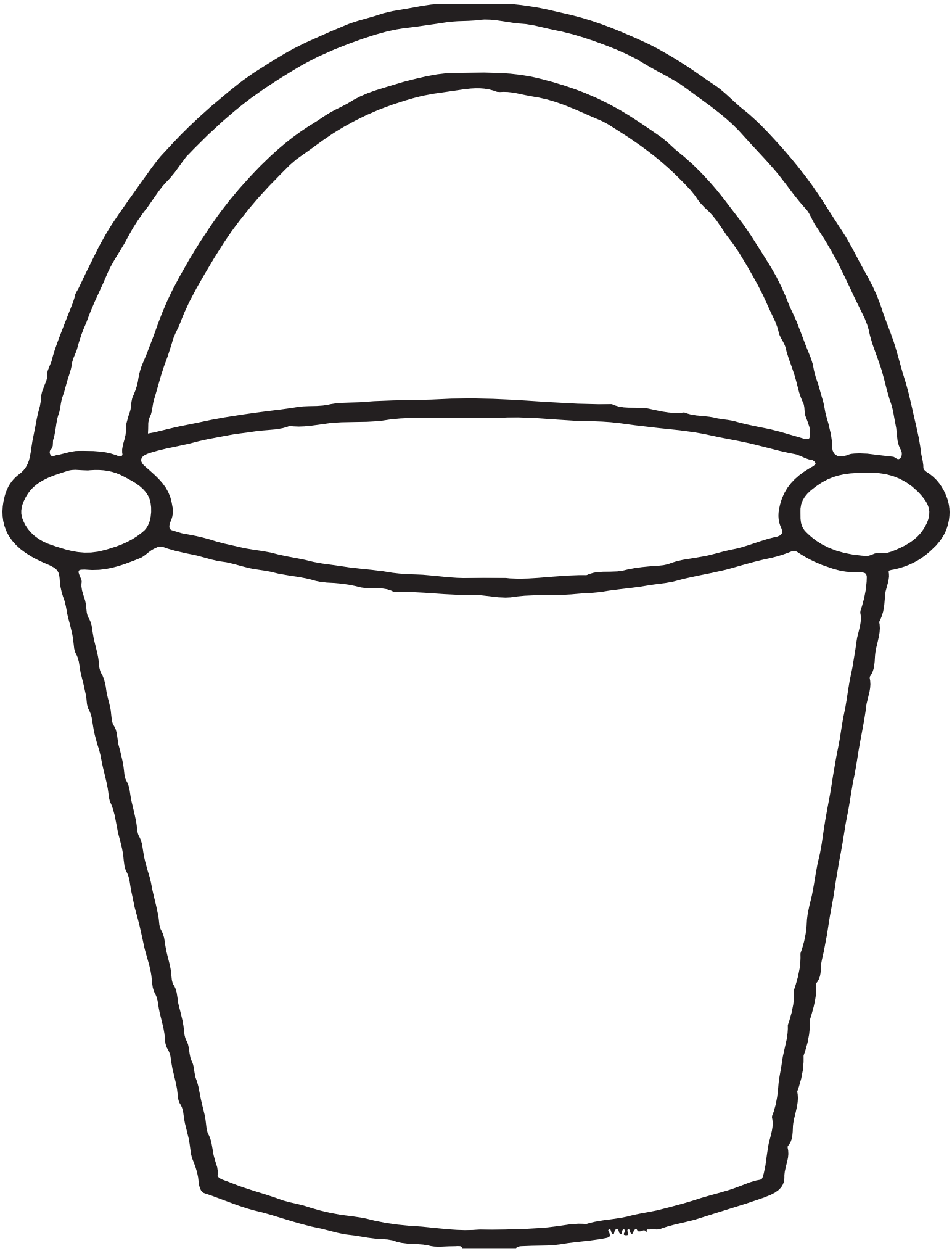
Suggested Ages: +5

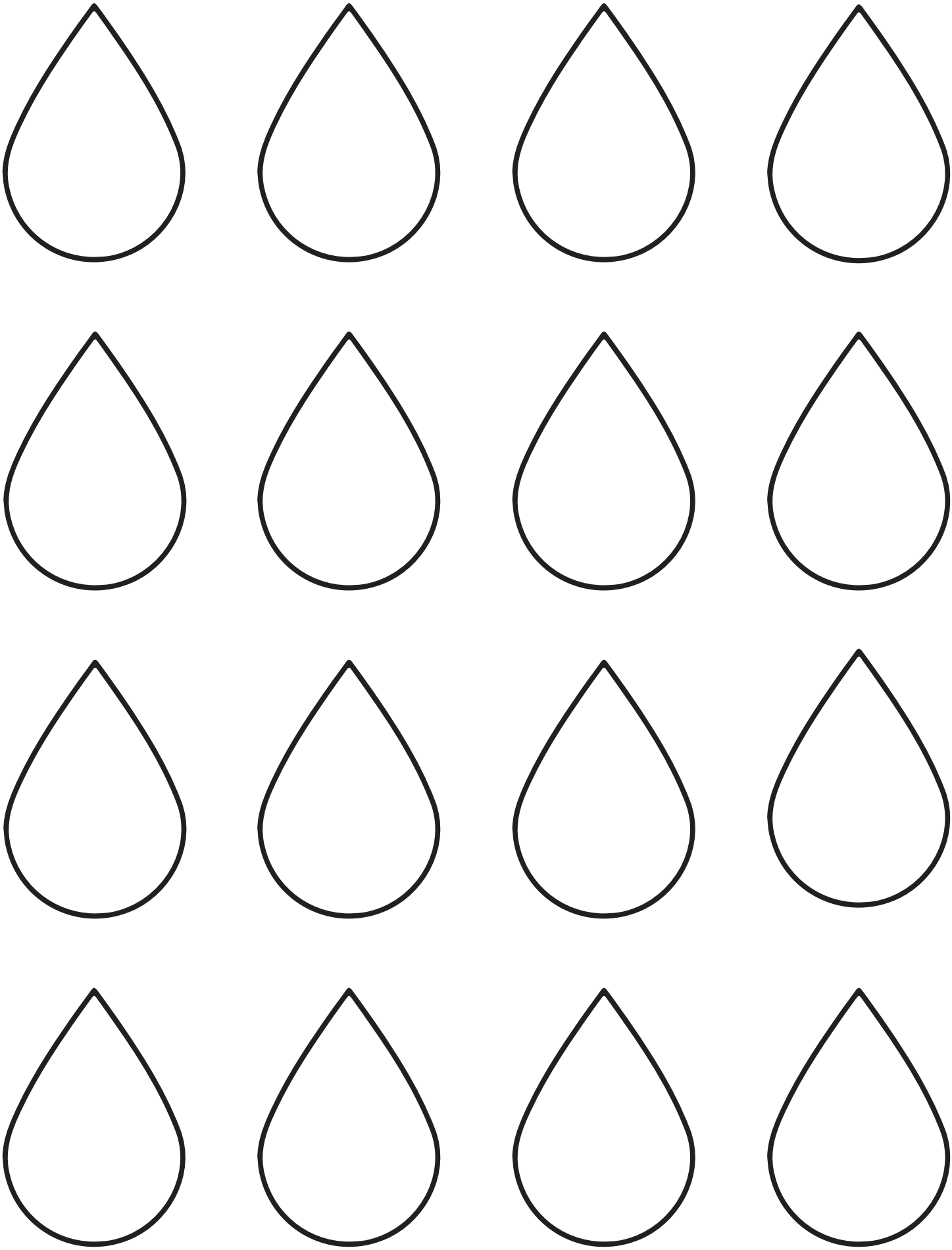
Materials:

- Bucket template
- Blank water drops template
- Coloring pencils/crayons
- Sharpies/Pens
- Scissors
- Glue

Procedures

1. **SAY:** Salaamun Alaikum! We have just learned that all life on Earth is made up of water, and water is a beautiful blessing from Allah. What are different ways that water makes our life easy? (wait for responses)
2. **SAY:** MashaAllah, so many beautiful responses. Water is useful for many things. We drink it, cook with it, and clean with it, just to name a few things. What are different forms of water? (Wait for responses)
3. **SAY:** Good answers! Water also comes in the form of steam and ice. Allah has made water useful to us in all its forms. We can clean with steam or power a boat with steam. What are some things we can do with ice? (Wait for responses)
4. **SAY:** Good guesses! Ice is useful in preserving food. It is also useful when we get hurt: we can put ice on our injury to help us feel better! We are extremely dependant on water and Allah has made it a very useful tool to use in so many ways! Today we will make a project exploring all the amazing uses of water.
5. At this time hand out the Bucket template. Have the children color and decorate their buckets
6. Next, hand out the Blank water drops template. Each child only needs about 8-7 drops so there can be two children sharing one template.
7. Have the children color their water drops and then write in sharpie or pen different beautiful uses for water.
8. Then the children should glue their water drops inside of their buckets.
9. Finally, have the children write ALHAMDULILLAH at the top of their bucket page and SUBHANALLAH at the bottom of their bucket page.





LESSON 10: WATER

"And We made from water every living thing."

Surah al-Ambiyaa (21), Verse 30

﴿وَ جَعَلْنَا مِنَ الْمَآءِ كُلَّ شَیْءٍ حَیٍّ﴾

Wa jaʿalnā minal māāʾi kulla shayʾin ḥayy...

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